The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Weekly copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers per week 15 cents; subscribers will find it cheaper to pay $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, ($2 issued), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications, designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration System is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1874. NO. 66.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

DEATH OF THOMAS HOOD.

LONDON, November 20.—Thomas Hood, editor of the *Fun* and son of the poet, died to-day.

MINE EXPLOSION—TWENTY-FOUR KILLED.

A terrible explosion occurred in a colliery at Warren's Vale, Yorkshire, to-day. Twenty-four miners are known to have been killed.

NO INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, November 20.—A special dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, from Berlin, says it is stated there that the British Government declines to comply with the proposal of Russia for the adoption of an international code on the basis of the negotiations of the Brussels conference.

THE SHREWSBURY CUP.

LONDON, November 20.—The most notable event of to-day's racing at Shrewsbury, was the contest for the Shrewsbury cup handicap sweepstakes. Thirteen horses started. The race was won by the Quail; Pageant second, Lady Alice third. Before the start the odds were ten to one against the Quail, three to one against Pageant and fifteen to one against Lady Alice.

Germany.

RETURN OF THE RUSSIAN PREMIER.

BERLIN, November 20.—Prince Gortchakoff had a long interview with Bismarck to-day, after which he left for St. Petersburg. Gortchakoff has expressed his confidence in the maintenance of the peace of Europe for many years.

Spain.

THE ARMIES PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

LONDON, November 20.—Special dispatches from Spain to the *Standard* state that large reinforcements are going forward to Miranda, where the Republican army is massing, for active operations in Navarre and for relief of Pampeluna. The Carlists are concentrating around Estella, under command of General Mendiri. The Basque battalions, with Don Carlos and General Elio, are on the point of leaving Vera for Puente la Reyna.

Turkey.

OUTRAGE ON AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 20.—Mr. Boker, Minister of the United States, recently received information that the residence of the American missionaries in Latakia, Syria, was violated by an armed force. He immediately called upon the Grand Vizier and had a long conversation with him on the subject of the outrage. The Grand Vizier said he was waiting for the report of the Governor of Syria and could take no action in the matter until it was received, but he promised most positively that the Porte would give to the United States Government full and complete satisfaction if wrong had been done.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 20, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝ for account 93⅝. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 103¾. New York Central, 95; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 42¾.

PARIS, November 20.—Rentes 61 francs 37½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 20.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 88.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7⅞d; Orleans 8 5-16@8¼d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 1,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 21,000 quarters, including 15,000 quarters American. Corn 37s. Pork 80s.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suspected of Larceny

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., November 20, 1874.

Decectives brought from Cleveland, today, and lodged in jail here, Ed. Lamb, Sam Davis and Edward Wynn, arrested for robbing a store in Richfield, Summit county, last spring. The amount stolen was about eight hundred dollars. Lamb is a notorious thief, known all over the State. They will be tried during the present term of court.

Suicide at Crown Point, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CROWN POINT, IND., November 20, 1874.

Dudley Merrill, living six miles from Crown Point, attempted suicide this morning by cutting his throat. He is still living, but his recovery is hopeless.

Treasurer of Missouri Grange in Default.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Reports have been in circulation for a few days, that C. T. Quiseberry, Treasurer of the State Grange of Missouri, was a defaulter to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. The *Evening Dispatch* to-day has information, believed to be reliable, regarding the matter, which is to the effect that at a recent meeting of the State Grange at Kansas City, Mr. Quiseberry was called on for what sum was in the treasury, twenty thousand dollars, it being wanted to invest in a manufactory. It then came out that Quiseberry had invested the funds of the Grange in various ways, and that they could not be realized at once. He raised four thousand dollars cash, and has since given to the Executive Board of the Grange deeds of trust on two farms, said to be worth eighteen thousand dollars, executed a bond of personal security, which has been accepted by the Board, and has agreed to pay the whole amount by next July. Quiseberry's friends do not believe he intended to defraud the Grange, but think he simply acted injudiciously in using its funds. Besides the two farms, Quiseberry has a herd of thorough-bred cattle worth over twenty thousand dollars, and it is not believed there is any danger of the Grange losing anything.

Suit for False Imprisonment.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Edward Black, brother of George Black, one of the robbers of the American Express Company, to-day sued H. S. Julien, of Cleveland, Charles Fargo, of Chicago, and Colonel Kiersted and two detectives of Cincinnati, to recover twenty thousand dollars damages for false imprisonment. Yesterday Edward Black was imprisoned four hours on suspicion, was taken out on a *habeas corpus* and released. The officers said that his arrest was made through mistake.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, clearing and colder weather, with southwest or northwest winds and rising barometer. For the Ohio Valley, clear or clearing weather, a slight rise of temperature, south or west winds and slowly falling barometer. For the Canal region of New York and Pennsylvania, the temperature will continue below freezing during the coming twenty-four hours.

Fifty more communists have been arrested in Naples.

The Conservative majority in New Orleans will be 12,127.

The Austrian Archduke Charles Ferdinand died yesterday.

Ira Delano, a prominent citizen of Terre Haute, died of apoplexy last evening.

Smith, of Arkansas, is still in ambush. Meanwhile peace and quiet reign in that State.

Isaac Butts, many years the editor of the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, died yesterday morning.

Coroner Rice, of San Francisco, has been ousted from his office by the District Court, for malfeasance.

Roche & Co., lumber dealers of Quebec, have failed, with three hundred thousand dollars liabilities.

Negotiations are now in progress between the Governments of Germany and Mexico, for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce.

Prince Bismarck has assured the Turkish Minister at Berlin that the conclusion of direct treaties of commerce with Roumania will in no wise prejudice the political suzerainty of Turkey in that principality.

About twenty-five steam and sail craft have gone into winter quarter at Collingwood, Canada. All the Lake Superior steamers have been laid up, and local boats running to Sault Ste. Marie are now on their last trips.

Rev. Francis X. Jacquemet, of Baltimore, a priest of the Catholic Church, has sent his resignation to Archbishop Bayley, announcing his abandonment of the Catholic faith and his return into the Presbyterian Church, in which, he says, he was born and raised.

The Women's Temperance Convention, in session at Cleveland, yesterday adopted the name of "The Women's National Christian Temperance Union." The Convention adjourned to meet next November, the precise date and the place to be determined upon by the Board of Managers.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of sale, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

FORMATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB.

BOSTON, November 20.—Prominent Republicans of this State have organized the "Commonwealth Club." The preamble to the Constitution recites that the members are dissatisfied with the corruption which prevails in politics, and convinced that this dissatisfaction is not confined to any political party or section of society, but is shared by all honest men alike, agree to form an association in the hope that thereby a better understanding will be promoted among the men who hold these opinions, and that an interest in all public measures will be excited among those who now stand aloof through apathy and disgust. In so doing, they give no pledge nor do they abandon the organizations to which they now belong, but say: "We know that honesty and purity in public life are of equal importance to all parties, and that nothing is more necessary than that private citizens should take an active and intelligent interest in public affairs." The officers of the Club are: E. R. Hoar, President, Henry L. Pierce, Richard Olney, John Q. Adams and W. E. Perkins Vice Presidents.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 20, 1874.

BANKING FIRM IN BANKRUPTCY.

A warrant of bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of Sarah Kaufman, Henry Mayer and Charles N. Kaufman, formerly engaged in mercantile and banking business, and the attorneys for the petitioning creditors have issued notices forbidding the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property to them. The liabilities of the firm are about $1,000,000.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN BONDS.

In consequence of the appearance of counterfeits, the deliveries of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. coupon bonds, dated July 1st, 1859, and payable August 1st, 1885, must be bonds registered in a name and not to bearer, as heretofore, at the New York Stock Exchange.

BOWEN AGAINST THE "ARGUS."

The libel suit of Henry C. Bowen, against Demas Barnes, one of the numerous actions growing out of the Brooklyn scandal, was begun to-day in the Kings county Court of Sessions. The case was submitted to the jury without argument on either side. The Judge charged that proof of malice was necessary to convict, and the jury, after a brief consultation, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The jurors at the same time handed a written statement to the Court, to the effect that while defendandant was legally exempt from conviction, yet they believed the printed matter in the *Argus*, relating to the deceased Mrs. Bowen, was atrocious and cruel.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

A Rye Beach dispatch states that the Direct United States Cable fleet, the Faraday, Dacia and Ambassador, were in Harbor Point's new Foundling, on the 12th inst., waiting for suitable weather to complete the laying of the cable.

TILTON-BEECHER.

The formal order of the General Term, affirming the order of the Chief Judge Neilson at special term, denying the application of defendant for a bill of particulars in the suit of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher, was signed by Judge Reynolds this morning. It affirms Judge Neilson's order and every port thereof. Beecher's counsel have decided to appeal from the order of the General term to the Court of Appeals.

FIRE RECORD.

Brookville—An Entire Block Destroyed.

BROOKVILLE, PA., November 20.—A fire broke out here at half past five this morning, in a livery stable, and very soon spread over the entire block bounded by Pickering and Mill streets, destroying every building on Main street, including the Opera House, Oak Hall Hotel, the Franklin House, the Masonic Hall, the Odd Fellows' Hall, the *Republican* printing office, and a large number of stores and dwellings. The total loss amounts to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the insurance to one hundred thousand dollars. Among the losers are: R. Arthurs, two dwellings; Long & Pearsall, hardware; J. S. King, Franklin House; K. L. Blood, large building; A. S. Scribner, dwelling; J. T. Carroll, store and dwelling; Mrs. Clement, dwelling; J. McKnight, three buildings; Colonel R. Beil, Oak Hall Hotel; C. S. Irwin, store; John Mills, store; Dickey & Kennedy, general merchandise.

Twenty-Seven Hundred Barrels of Whisky Gone.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—At Frankfort, Kentucky, about midnight last night, the whisky warehouse of Robert P. Pepper, situated on the Kentucky river, one mile above the city, and containing about twenty-seven hundred barrels of whisky, was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents. The whisky was insured for nearly $90,000. The principal losers are: The Underwriters' Agency $10,500; Royal, of Liverpool, $9,000; Ætna $6,000; North America, of Philadelphia, $5,700; German American, of New York, $6,000; Niagara, of New York, $5,300; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $4,600; Queen, $7,000; Imperial, $5,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $1,500; Connecticut, $3,200. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There was a slight rain falling. The warehouse was situated about thirty yards from the distillery, and as the wind was blowing from it the latter was not destroyed.

St. Louis—$10,000.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—The roundhouse of the Cairo and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad, in East St. Louis, with one locomotive, was burned about twelve o'clock last night. Loss $10,000; no insurance.

CASUALTIES.

Coal Mine Explosion—Two Men Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LAWRENCE, O., November 20, 1874.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred here at the Maple Grove coal mines, about four o'clock this afternoon. Joe Norman was instantly killed, and James Moore so seriously injured that he died in about three hours. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Two Sudden Deaths in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Mr. S. B. W. McLean, an old citizen, who served as Collector of the Port of this city under Pierce and Buchanan, and who for eleven years preceding 1870 was business manager and leading stockholder of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, fell dead of heart disease, at his residence this morning.

Mr. P. Ehrgott, of the firm of Ehrgott & Krebs, lithographers of this city, dropped dead this afternoon while reading a letter from a partner in a former firm protesting against Messrs. Ehrgott & Krebs printing on their business cards the words "Successors to Ehrgott, Farbinger & Co." The letter contained a threat of prosecution if the words complained of were not taken off the card. Apoplexy is the assigned cause of his death.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati Suit.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 20, 1874.

No decision has been given yet in the Muncie receivership case. Judge Morris made a most able argument for the company yesterday, and prominent bondholders and Superintendent Worthington made affidavits stating that when the present administration took the road it was in the worst possible shape, without station houses, side tracks or any facilities at all for transacting business, and that they have brought it up to a good standard and were just commencing to make the road pay. A decision is anxiously expected by citizens here.

The Convention of the coffin manufacturers of the West, which has been in session in Chicago, terminated Thursday night. The time was occupied in the discussion of matters of common interest to the trade, and in social intercourse. After the election of W. Wettich, of Allegheny Pa., as President, and N. H. Dill, of Richmond, Ind., as Vice President, the Convention adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh in June next.

The steamers which left San Sebastian for Santander with troops, have returned to the former place, owing to the stress of the weather. This unexpected accession to the population causes apprehension, as the provision supply is short.

Ephrata, Lancaster county, has preaching and a revival in the ten-pin alley at the Ephrata Springs Hotel.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

President Grant Has Some More Views Thereon.

Mixed Schools No Benefit to Colored People.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT OPPOSED TO THE INNOVATION.

The Government to Buy the Stevens Battery.

RETURN OF JUDGE POLAND.

Settled Purpose of the President to Leave Arkansas Matters to Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1874.

The President's Views on the Civil Rights Bill.

The President, referring to the Civil rights bill, thinks that legislation designed to regulate the social relations generally gives rise to more damage than good, and there were some things, he thought, that had better find their own level than to undertake to force results out of the natural course. In the matter of mixed schools the President thinks that to enforce such a measure would be of no service to the colored man, and would destroy the common schools of the United States and deprive the poor of all classes of an education. What change there might be in public sentiment on this subject in the future, though the future had better determine. It was quite evident to him that mixed schools would destroy the entire system of a large class who received education and for whom free schools were first established. As far as the action of the States is concerned, he thought that was a question entirely local for them to decide. If the public sentiment favored mixed schools, they could have them; but it was no part of Congress to force such a measure, whether or not, upon communities of antagonistic views. The President thinks there should be appropriate provision for the education of the colored race, that experience has shown that where their interests are great they should have their own schools and a proportionate share of the receipts for the support of schools, and where there are so few as still they have generally been admitted to the public schools of the whites.

The Stevens Battery.

The Secretary of the Navy goes to New York to-morrow to meet the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of inspecting the Stevens floating battery. It is highly probable that the committee will yield to the Secretary's wishes in this matter and insert a provision in the Navy Appropriation bill for the purchase of this battery, on which such a vast sum has already been expended.

The Arkansas Muddle.

Judge Poland arrived in the city to-day from Arkansas. He had a long interview on Arkansas affairs with the Attorney General, and, by special appointment, to-night he saw the President. At the Cabinet meeting to-day, the Attorney General mentioned Judge Poland's visit to him. This was about the only allusion made to the Arkansas muddle, it being perfectly agreed, that, as things now are, the matter should be left for Congress to settle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1874.

THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL,

as completed by the House Committee on Appropriations, is for the navy establishment proper, without reference to the continuance of improvements, navy yards and construction of new vessels. The appropriations aggregate $17,000,000.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Thorn chapel, at Glendale, Pa., was dedicated on Sunday, the 1st inst.

A new United Presbyterian church has been organized at Irwin's Station.

Dr. Thomas Gerard is expected to lecture in this city, during the latter part of December.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Smith's Ferry was dedicated on last Sabbath.

A newly erected Presbyterian church at Saltsburg, Indiana county, was dedicated yesterday.

A new Methodist Protestant church will be dedicated at Roxbury, Franklin county, to-morrow.

Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, of Allegheny, has been prostrated for several weeks by an attack of typhoid fever.

Rev. Mr. Williams has resigned the pastorship of St. John's Lutheran church at Littlestown, Adams county.

The corner-stone of the Second Methodist Episcopal church in Chambersburg, was laid on Monday, 16th inst.

The United Presbyterian congregation at Stamford, Ontario, has resolved to extend a call to Rev. E. N. McElree, Freeport, Pa.

Rev. W. H. Gill lectured on "William of Orange," in the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church, Thursday evening, to a good audience.

Emory charge East Liberty, Rev. S. M. Vernon, pastor, has been enjoying some revival power, with fine prospects of an extensive work.

Rev. J. M. Mason, of Stumptown, Blair county, has held an interesting and successful series of revival meetings in the Methodist church of that place.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Sloan's Station, Jefferson county, Ohio, will be dedicated November 29th. Bishop Foster will officiate, assisted by Rev. John Williams, D.D.

Rev. T. J. Barkley, of this city, received a call to the vacant pastorate of the Reformed congregation at Martinsburg, West Virginia. He has declined the call, and will, for the present, remain in Grace church.

Rev. J. S. Malone, rector of the Reformed Protestant Episcopal church, East Liberty, will hold divine services in the Cumberland Presbyterian church (Rev. Squier's), Sixth avenue, to-morrow at three o'clock P. M. All are invited.

The new church built by the "United Brethren in Christ," at Scotland, Franklin county, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on the 29th inst. Bishop Edwards, D.D., of Baltimore, is to conduct the dedicatory services.

Prof. Lucian Cort expects to complete this fall the fine new building erected for the Female Seminary of the Pittsburg Reformed Synod. It will not be possible, however, for the boarding department to be opened before next year.

The pastor elect, Rev. W. G. Moorhead, at present Professor in the Theological Seminary of Xenia, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of the Fourth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, corner Montgomery avenue and Arch street, to-morrow morning and evening.

Rev. D. B. Lady, of the Mt. Pleasant (Reformed) charge, is making the necessary arrangements for the erection of a new church edifice at Bethany, a few miles north of Scottdale. They have the funds subscribed and the site selected for the new enterprise.

THE Methodist Episcopal church at Carpenter Station, Pa., Pennsylvania Railroad, will be dedicated Sunday, November 29. Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Dr. I. C. Pershing, of Pittsburgh, assisted by Rev. M. J. Montgomery. Children's meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. Also preaching at 7 P. M.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Midway, Washing ton county, Pennsylvania will be dedicated by Bishop R. S. Foster on Tuesday, December 1st, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. This church is located on the Pan Handle Railroad, half way between Pittsburgh and Steubenville.

Rev. E. J. Smith and lady, of Mt. Washington, were invited to a sociable, on the evening of the 12th instant, where there were some fifty persons. Soon they were ushered into a room and seated, when a young Mr. McKain presented an elegant cab with all its appliances in behalf of the company, and in honor of the pastor's new born son.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny on Wednesday of last week, Rev. Whiting C. Burchard was received from the Presbytery of Erie and installed pastor of the Valley church at Woods' Run. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. E. Swift, D. D.; charge to the pastor by Rev. W. P. Moore; charge to the people by Rev. John Kerr, now of the Presbytery of Blairsville, but formerly pastor of this church.

CITY FINANCES.

Adjourned Meeting of the Committee—More About Salaries—The City Attorney's Office—The Ordinance Relative to the Election of Certain City Officers Amended—Powers of Committees.

The Finance Committee of City Councils held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. McCune in the chair.

The petition of Mr. Hagerman, of the East End, asking reduction of assessment on land, owing to an error, was referred to the City Engineer to ascertain the amount of land owned by Mr. Hagerman.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the ordinance relative to the reduction of the salaries of the employees of the Fire Department was reconsidered and the following changes were made: Assistant Engineer $1,200 per year, and storekeeper $1,000, instead of as heretofore proposed.

Resolutions ordering warrants for assessments against the city for street improvements were affirmatively recommended.

EXPENSES OF THE CITY LAW OFFICE.

Mr. Aiken called up the ordinance repealing section 3, of ordinance entitled "Attorney," City Code. The section provides for the payment of certain expenses of the Attorney's office.

Mr. Aiken said under the section the attorney could bring in a bill for any assistance he might employ.

Mr. Atterbury said the City Attorney had not so acted as would authorize any implied censure. The Attorney had frequently to meet four or five of the very best attorneys, and in such important cases he should, also, on behalf of the city, have the best talent to help him.

Dr. McCandless said he had, since the presentation of the ordinance in Councils, considered the matter carefully, and he found that the City Attorney had never any bills of expense against the city, and he therefore objected to such action as intended.

Mr. Shipton disagreed with Mr. Aiken, and claimed that the section did not give the Attorney power to employ additional counsel.

Mr. McCune held that even if he did employ counsel to aid him, the bill must come before the Finance Committee for approval.

Mr. Rafferty said he would have no objection to inserting in the section that aid may be engaged by and with the advice of this committee. He (Mr. Rafferty) knew that the Attorney had employed aid in the Kitty Roup case at his own expense.

After the transaction of some other business this matter was again brought up.

Dr. McCandless thought it wasn't in order or necessary to bring such a matter up when

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.

THE Democrats not yet having obtained actual possession of the National Capitol, are temporarily occupying castles in Spain.

THE BEECHER case has been postponed for the third time, and every time the postponement has been at BEECHER'S instance. He does not intend to let it be tried, at all, if he can help it.

BEHOLD how beautiful and inspiring it is to see the disinterested, sacrificial leaders of the Democratic hosts, sniffing and scrambling like a horde of savages around the yet unbaked loaves and fishes!

THE express robbers at Cincinnati chose the wrong place for their operations. If they had carried out their little game in Philadelphia or New York, they never would have been discovered.

DOWN in Arkansas, whenever the prudent country farmers visit the State Capitol, they are careful to inquire of people at the outskirts the name of the Governor on that particular day, in order that they may not render themselves liable to arrest by hurrahing for the unpopular one.

THE strike of the weavers at Schuylkill Falls has ended by the employees accepting the terms offered by the employers; and this will be found to be the case with strikes, generally, this winter. The striking coal miners in Illinois, for instance, have gone to work at three cents per bushel, although they struck for four,

JUDGE JERRY BLACK, himself a candidate for United States Senator, is authority for the statement that there are more Democratic candidates for that office than there are shad in the Susquehanna. And some of them, it may be added, in the language of JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, "shine and stink and stink and shine, like a rotten mackeral by moonlight."

THE tax rate in Philadelphia for 1875 has been fixed at $1 90 on the $100, which is five cents less than the rate for 1874. Philadelphia is often abused as a misgoverned city. Yet somehow she manages to keep along at a very low tax rate. The figures given embrace taxes for every thing, poor, school and city, except the public buildings, for which a special rate of 25 cents on the $100 is levied.

FERNANDO WOOD, the Democratic leader who some years ago eluded the guardianship of the State for handling other people's property without permission, by pleading the statute of limitations, is of opinion that he alone can furnish the proper sort of timber for the Speakership of the next House; but Western Congressmen-elect are said to entertain grave doubts whether this view is KERR-ect.

WE HAVE paid no attention to the reports industriously circulated from Washington, of changes in the Cabinet, satisfied that they have no foundation in fact. All of the members of the Cabinet, except BRISTOW, were taken from States that were Republican, when they entered it; and as all of their States, except Iowa, have since become Democratic, why should the Cabinet be changed, or why should Democrats want it changed?

THE New York *Mail* cites as one of the most significant and hopeful indications of the times, the fact that the banks of that city are discounting six months' paper at five to six per cent., in preference to loaning money at three per cent. on call. This shows unmistakably the confidence that prevails among bankers as to the steady increase of business, and is perhaps the most cheering sign which has appeared since the panic of last year, inasmuch as when confidence once begins to revive, it will increase rapidly.

THE *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association*, the recognized organ of the manufacturers of this country, states that the fact is now everywhere accepted that pig iron, plates, rails, and other forms of iron must hereafter be manufactured at a much lower cost than has prevailed in the country for many years, and adds:

"The great problem is to reduce this cost without causing an unfair or unequal reduction in any of the items composing it. What is wanted now is cheaper coal, cheaper ore and cheaper transportation. Unless the coal and ore companies and the railroad companies grant very marked concessions to the iron men at a very early day, there will be less demand next year by the iron men for fuel, iron ore and transportation than there has been during the year just closing."

IT is asserted that the Pacific Mail Company is preparing to besiege Congress in great force this winter, in the hope of securing a renewal as well as an increase of its lapsed subsidy. We trust the report is not true; but if it is, then so much the worse for the company and for those members of Congress who may be affected by its blandishments. We have none but good wishes for the company, nor do we yield to any in admiration of its indomitable pluck and creative enterprise. To say nothing of the principle, however, this is certainly not a time for granting subsidies of any kind. We favor, during the coming pinch of winter, the employment of men upon our uncompleted works of public improvement, wherever labor can be had at fair rates; but corporations, however meritorious, must, like other bodies, stand upon their own merits, and sink or swim by themselves.

THE statement in our telegraphic column, yesterday, that the English Catholic bishops have undertaken a journey to Rome to obtain permission to pursue an independent course in case the British Government should seek to restrict the liberty of action of the Catholic clergy, and that they will urge it on the ground that they cannot blindly accept such regulations as are imposed on Continental bishops, is a concession of all that GLADSTONE has contended for in his controversy with Archbishop MANNING. If, as the latter asserts, these bishops now have the liberty of action they seek, why should they go to Rome to get it? and if they "cannot accept such regulations as are imposed on Continental bishops," then GLADSTONE is right in saying that the Church *does* impose such regulations. And finally, if the Church is a unit, why should English bishops have more liberty than the Continental bishops?

IN Thursday's issue of this paper we made some comments on the infernal demand of the Democratic Shreveport (LA.) *Times*, that every Republican candidate for office in the State, whom the Returning Board should declare elected, "from Congressman down to constable," should be killed—and with our strictures on this inflammatory and villainous appeal we coupled one or two references to certain recent atrocities of the Alabama Democrats. A more horrible condition of affairs than that suggested by the facts we adduced, cannot well be conceived, since they show that the spirit of murder and rebellion are as rampant as ever in that section. Apparently, however, the *Post*, in all this bloody-mindedness, sees nothing to condemn, but rather, by implication, holds it a matter of duty to extend to its rancorous Southern confrerer the moral support of its thought. They will try to deserve it, no doubt.

OF THE fact that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company intend, if possible, to make Baltimore the great seaport of the Atlantic coast, so far as Western transshipments are concerned, there can be no doubt. The extension of the road to Chicago having been completed, it has generally been supposed that, for the present at least, that city would form the Western terminus of the line. It appears, however, that the company is looking still further West, and that in order to accomplish its object of reaching the great grain producing regions, a number of roads are shortly to be leased, among which are the Peoria and Warsaw, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota. There are also rumors concerning others. Time will tell the story, but thus far the action of the company certainly shows a commendable desire to meet the public demand for breadstuff transportation at a maximum of speed and a minimum of cost. And this is the true way for every corporation to extend its hold on trade and commerce.

WE HAVE received an advanced synopsis of the monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics for August, and for the eight months of the present year ended with the same, giving the statistics of our foreign trade for those periods, as compared with the corresponding periods of last year. Allowing for the difference in warehouse, the exports for the eight months ended August 31, 1874, exceeded the imports by $10,040,-996, whereas for the corresponding period of 1873 the imports preponderated, amounting to $48,293,170 over the exports. Last year there were carried in foreign vessels imports of the value of $310,639,088; this year the value of the imports so carried amounted only to $271,582,788: the importations in American bottoms having, in the meantime, increased from $122,805,119 in 1873, to $125,625,101 in 1874. In Great Britain, from 1863 to 1873, inclusive, there were built 2,041 steam vessels and 2,464 sailing vessels; and in the United States for the same period, 1,565 steam vessels and 3,895 sailing vessels. This is not, upon the whole, a bad showing.

THE MINERS' WAR.

L'Eco d' Italia, a semi-weekly Italian journal published in New York city, in its impression of November 14th, contains an account of the difficulties between Italian and Irish miners at Armstrong station. Though the statement may be said to give only the Italian side or view of the troubles, it certainly presents their case in a manner very likely to enlist the sympathy of many who happen to be acquainted with the whole dispute in all its details. According to the *Eco*, the Italian miners are "all industrious, peaceful men, solely intent on earning daily bread by their labor." It is also firmly claimed by the *Eco*, in behalf of the Italians, that, notwithstanding the various outrages and insults they have received at the hands of the miners on strike, they have remained steadily on the defensive. They have committed no single act of aggression. Though in number only 150 against some hundreds of Irishmen "eager for revenge and brutalized by strong drink," the Italians have, however, steadily kept their positions, not yielding a span of ground. They have thus demonstated, as they continue to demonstrate, that when Italians are in their full rights, they know how to contend for and make them respected by those who would violate them.

When this contest had continued for some time, a gentleman of the place, says the *Eco*, informed Mr. VITI, Italian Vice-Consul in Philadelphia, of the unhappy and difficult condition of the Italian miners; at the same time invoking his direct official inteposition with the Governor of the State for the more effectual protection of those poor injured men. Signor VITI at once applied by telegraph to the Sheriff of Westmoreland county for a precise account of the situation of the Italian miners, and in reply he received a statement which fully corroborated what he had already heard. In addition he was told that the shooting (*fucilate*) had continued three or four days before the Italians had responded. Then Signor VITI addressed Governor HARTRANFT by telegraph, inquiring whether if necessary he would extend to the Italian miners his official protection, but in reply was informed that the Governor was absent from the Capital.

On the 4th instant, Signor VITI asked the Sheriff of Westmoreland how things were then situated. The Sheriff replied: "The Italians are at work; at night, however, they have to stand on guard." Then, under date of the 7th instant, the same Sheriff sent Signor VITI three telegrams of alarming character, indicating that he had not sufficient force at his disposal to protect the Italians. In this emergency, Signor VITI, in a special dispatch, asked for the immediate intervention of the authorities of the State, suggesting that as the Italian miners were engaged in a useful work, and had not, in the least particular, violated the laws of the country, they deserved to be protected. This demand he also rested on article third of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the Government of the United States and the Government of Italy. The substance of this article is, that the members of each of the two nations shall receive in the States and Territories of the other unfailing protection of person and property, and shall in that respect enjoy the same rights and privileges which are or shall be accorded to citizens, provided they submit to the conditions imposed upon the latter.

In response to this communication, Governor HARTRANFT informed Signor VITI of the authority wherewith the Sheriff of a county is invested to summon to arms the force required for the preservation of order and for the protection of the lives of peaceful citizens, farthef informing him that this force proving insufficient, additional force would be provided. As the Sheriff of Westmoreland had asked for additional force, on the 10th instant Governor HARTRANFT telegraphed Signor VITI that he had given the Sheriff due instructions. In view of these facts, the *Eco d'Italia* on the 14th instant, felt confident that the disagreeable complications at Armstrong station would, at an early date, receive an entirely satisfactory solution.

We can not think that many sensible and fairminded citizens of Westmoreland or Allegheny county find the treatment these poor Italians have received among them a very pleasing subject of reflection. If any truth can be considered as too clear to be disputed, it is the truth that every man has a right to sell his labor for what he thinks a fair price. Especially "in this land of personal liberty," as the *Eco d' Italia* calls it, this truth ought to be recognized and respected. There never has been a time in the history of this country when American citizens could less afford to tolerate the spirit of insolent dictation which refuses to permit honest men to work for such wages as seem to themselves sufficient. With tens of thousands of men out of employment in each of the great cities, and in immediate prospect of winter, perhaps an exceptionally severe winter, it is monstrous, intolerable that immigrants of one nationality should be allowed, after striking work themselves, violently to prevent immigrants of another nationality from honestly earning their bread. But such an attempt is exactly what these poor Italian miners have had to strive against. True, they have bravely stood their ground, but many men subjected to the same trial would have given way. The miners on strike seem to have used all the means of inspiring terror their ingenuity could devise. The Italians have been shot at and their huts have been burnt, and according to the statement of the *Eco d' Italia*, medical aid has been withheld from the wounded. If this latter charge is not a mistake, the explanation no doubt is, that physicians in the neighborhood were afraid to minister to the needs of men having so many enemies. Or, it is possible, that the doctors were frightened away by the reports of the "local press" which, says the *Eco*, held up the Italians "to public reprobation as a pack of robbers and cannibals (*un branco di ladri et di cannibali*)." Doctors, brilliantly courageous as they are amidst the proper perils of their profession, could not be expected to defy brigands and anthropophagi in the cause of humanity. Seriously and apart from all misrepresentation or exaggeration, the treatment these poor miners have undergone has been anything but creditable to the people of Western Pennsylvania.

COAL AND IRON.

The *Iron Age* argues that the construction of a railroad sixty-eight miles long, from the Tennessee river at a point below all obstructions to navigation to the Warrior river, opposite Tuscaloosa, Alabama, with a branch to the Jagger coal bed of the Warrior coal field, would open up an unlimited supply of coal to the South and Southwest, relieving those regions from all dependence upon Pittsburgh, and would at the same time give Pittsburgh access to the brown hematite iron ores of Russell valley, which could then be laid down here at five dollars per ton.

That the region referred to is rich in both ore and coal we are not inclined to question; but we very much doubt that the results predicted would flow from the construction of this or any other road. We have seen such predictions before, applied to other regions, and we have never seen them approach a realization.

As an illustration of this, we have just risen from the perusal of a statement that both sides of the Mississippi river from Cairo upwards are underlaid, for distances stretching many miles into the interior, with vast beds of both coal and iron ore, so that it is hard to determine whether carbon or metal has the predominance. This large and rich region is accessible by river the year round, and is as easily reached from Pittsburgh or Memphis as the region stretching from the Tennessee to the Warrior river. Yet, with all its accessibility and mineral riches, it does not (yet) supply the South and Southwest with coal, nor is its iron ore laid down here at five dollars a ton. Ore to-day costs from five to seven dollars a ton on the Mississippi, and five dollars a ton to bring it here is considered a low compensation.

The opening of a new field of supply would, of course, bring down these figures, somewhat; but to nothing like the figures mentioned in the *Iron Age*. While we hope, therefore, the new field may soon be opened, we are far from being so sanguine as our contemporary on the subject of prices.

Our main object, however, in calling attention to this subject is to suggest to all parties concerned in this part of the world the wisdom of taking into account the effects that will flow from the opening up of new sources of supply, particularly of coal. If the construction of the new road referred to by the *Iron Age* will develop the mineral wealth of a new section of the South, it will doubtless be soon built, as will other roads to similar sections elsewhere. The flow of supplies from new sources, it is true, is always slow, at first, and grows slowly; but it grows steadily, nevertheless; and it is not out of the way to predict that the time is coming when the entire region below the Kanawha and above Louisville will be supplied with cheap coal from Western Virginia, and the region below Louisville from the Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and Alabama coal fields.

It may take many years to bring all this about, and probably will; but it is one of the certainties of the future which we may as well recognize at once. The present coal trade of Western Pennsylvania is not likely to be curtailed so rapidly as to work injury to any one now engaged in it; but we regard the eventual loss to this region of the Western and Southern fuel market as being merely a question of time.

We are not afraid either, when that time shall come, that any evil results to us as a people will follow, and we do not, therefore, look forward, with any terror, to such a result. Twenty years hence our people will find that they have little enough coal for their own use; and that, with cheap ores (which must also come), we can find abundant employment, at home, for all the coal that we can mine or take to market. It will be better for us and for our industries when it is consumed, here, instead of at rival manufacturing points below; and there is no reason why we should be furnishing coal as cheaply to Cincinnati and Louisville as to our own factories. No matter how abundant the Southern and Western coal supply may be, it can never be cheaper than our own, and we shall always, as a manufacturing point, have the advantage of cheap fuel.

As to iron ores, we have a fancy that Pittsburgh will eventually find her supply of that needed article much nearer than Tennessee or Alabama. The mountains of West Virginia, which must, sooner or later, be penetrated by railroads, are as rich in ores as any of the more distant Southern fields; and time, which works many wonders, will open up to us sources of supply richer and nearer than any that have yet been developed.

IN AN elaborate article on the scientific testing of steam and other machinery, the New York *Herald* calls attention to the important fact that the claim of boiler-makers that a severe test is an undue strain, which cripples the boiler and increases the probabilities of early fracture, has been thoroughly refuted by Professor THOMSON, the foremost scientific engineer in England. This authority contends that the legal test should be at least three times as great as that to which in practice the structure is subjected, and urges that if the theoretical figures of engineers are worth anything, such a test ought not to be objected to by the boilermaker. The *Herald* says:

"The great expense to which the Government has put itself for boiler experiments is, perhaps, after all only an unconscious attempt to determine the minimum margin of strength to be granted certified boilers, whereas the rule should be that none should be certified unless they will stand some such test as Professor Thomson proposes. That the gradual and gentle testing of machinery to a high degree rather hardens and strengthens it than the contrary, is strongly supported by the facts urged by the British engineer. His proposal extends not only to boilers, but to railroad and other bridges, floors, cranes, ships and water reservoirs, of the insufficiency of which latter especially we have had in this country recently such terrible illustrations."

This is a subject worthy of the most careful consideration and inquiry on the part of manufacturers, inspectors and others, and possibly of Congress itself, although it must be frankly admitted that the scientific knowledge and capability of that body are not, upon the whole, of a specially high order.

THERE is no accounting for tastes. The Manayunk *Chronicle*, for instance, favors General BANKS for President, and also that "pure and upright statesman, Hon. ALEX. K. MCCLURE, for Governor of Pennsylvania." That "pure and upright statesman," however, wants to run ex-Governor CURTIN as the Democratic candidate, and will forego his own great claims. The Lehigh *Chronicle* says:

"Curtin would make a good candidate for the Democrats. Even during the hottest periods of the war he was very careful not to allow the word 'copperhead' to escape his lips, and his speeches were so artfully drawn that the Democrats can remember nothing offensive in his utterances during those sore times. He had the reputation of being a great war Governor, but even if that reputation was well merited, the fact that the Democrats have resolved, for the present, to forgive all those who fought against the rebellion, should remove prejudice against Mr. Curtin on that account. We tremble for the success of the Republican party should the Democrats nominate Curtin. We know with what fears the Republicans feared, in 1872, that Curtin would return from his exile in Russia to espouse the cause of Buckalew and Greeley, and how a single word from him gave a single vote for Buckalew and a score of votes for Hartranft in his native town of Bellefonte, and how his inspired utterances revolutionized the State to such an extent that Hartranft's majority was cut down to 35,000, and Grants to 138,000, and no one estimates how high Hartranft's majority would be in 1875 should Curtin be his opponent."

PERSONAL.

Horace White, late of the Chicago *Tribune*, and Miss McDougall, of Joliet, Ill. To take place presently.

A fact known to but few is, that the Governor-elect of New York is a silent member of the firm which manufactures and scatters broadcast the celebrated "Tilden Extracts."

There is a curious case in Detroit. A colored man having lately been married for a second time, no funeral having intervened since his first, is accused of bigamy. His defense is that the first wife, so-called, was a white woman; that it was illegal for a negro to marry a white when he did so, and therefore that he has now at last only secured his first legal partner. The judge has laid the case over for meditation.

Twenty years ago, or thereabouts, an old gentleman named Applebee was murdered in Chicago. His murderer escaped detection. But a notorious desperado called Tom Adams has just given up his life and his evil deeds together in Mexico. When he knew it was too late to be whipped of justice in this world, he confessed to the murder of Applebee and of two other men in Chicago and of eleven elsewhere.

Illinois is congratulating herself upon presenting to the musical world its future great prima donna, in the person of a Miss Marie Von Elsener, a native of Bloomington, of that State, whose remarkable vocal talents are to eclipse those of Jenny Lind, Nilsson and Patti. She is the daughter of a poor shiftless German violinist. She has been sent to Europe by friends for study under the able masters. Those musical critics and connoisseurs who have heard her, predict for her a glorious future.

A young man of Spanish extraction has just arrived in Boston from Liverpool. His history as related, borders on the romantic. He appears to have been with Dr. Livingstone in two of his campaigns, was smitten by the famed sirocco or desert wind and left for dead: recovered and went back to England, and set out to try his fortunes in the New World; arrived in Portland, was robbed of everything (clothing included) except his lettersand testimonials. Some of these letters are from Dr. Livingstone himself. The young man is a linguist, a first-class penman, a rapid accountant and highly educated. His testimonials are said to be unexceptionable.

A Forty-Ton Hammer.

By far the largest and most powerful steam hammer in the world is now in operation in Woolwich, England. The weight of the falling portion is within a few pounds of forty tons, and the force of the falling weight is accelerated many times by the use of steam to drive it down from the top. It is estimated that the use of top steam is equal to allowing the hammer to fall of its own weight eighty feet. It has been allowed a striking fall of fifteen feet three inches, but no determination has yet been made as to the actual force of the blow which it is capable of striking. The hammer is forty-five feet in height, and covers, with its supports, a base of about one hundred and twenty square feet. Above the ground it weighs 500 tons, and the iron in the foundations below weighs 665 tons. It is at least four times as powerful as Krupp's celebrated hammer.—*New York Sun.*

It has been ascertained that the coachmen of certain New York families have been for some time in the habit of administering chloral to the horses in their charge, so as to make them easier to ride or drive. The drug is said to act like a charm.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

He who hath never warred with misery,
Nor ever tugged with fortune in distress,
Hath no occasion and no field to try
The strength and forces of his worthiness.
Those parts of judgment which felicity
Keeps as concealed affliction must express,
And only men show their abilities
And what they are, in their extremities.

Mutius the fire, the tortures Regulus
Did make the miracles of faith and zeal;
Exile renowned and graced Rutilius,
Impris-onment and poison did reveal
The worth of Socrates. Fabricius'
Sharp poverty enwealthied that common weal
More than all Sylla's riches got with strife,
And Cato's death did vie with Cæsar's life.

New York city is agitating the question of an aquarium.

All the trees have granted their foliage leaves of absence.

All the world will presently be thinking of the transit of Venus.

Advice to people who are thinking of engaging in a strike—"Don't."

Advertising is a blister which draws trade. Try, and see if it isn't.

The election is over, and the local Democratic organ might as well curl up and quit.

What's in a name? William Shakspeare is a Democratic member of the Delaware Senate.

Russia is bringing its influence to bear on the subject of a new international Peace Conference.

The *Post* should stable its own lame Pegasus before criticising the paces of our poor halting roadster.

A Democratic paper speaks of the "conscience" of its party, and calls it "a monitor." Probably because it's iron-clad.

There is an improbable rumor that the lawyers in the Tilton-Beecher case are thinking of withdrawing from the suits.

California wants ten thousand "trained female servants." If she ever gets them her household peace will be gone for ever.

Hope so. It is predicted that within a quarter of a century Virginia will be as distinctively a Northern State as New York.

Energy. Two years from the date of Boston's great fire finds her with only twenty lots in the fire-cleared district not built upon.

All the turkeys in the country are just now thanksgivingly wondering why it is that they are receiving such generous supplies of food.

A drug in the market. The Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States represents an employed capital of over $50,000,000.

Laundries, it is said, do much to spread infections in large cities. It is to be hoped the Democracy will not wash their dirty linen in Congress.

The young men of the journal "founded by Horace Greeley," are chiefly remarkable for an undue development and cultivation of the organ of self-esteem.

The length of railways throughout the world exceeds two million miles, and the capital invested in them in the last thirty years is about $4,000,000,000.

The pressman of the New York *Sun* took pity on the readers of that sheet the other morning, making the editorial page unreadable by smearing it with ink.

The editor of the New York *Tribune* has yet to learn that the man who puts his mere personal friendships or enmities into a newspaper, is not fit to be a journalist.

The new California mint is the most capacious structure of its kind in the world, containing all the latest improvements for perfection in the manufacture of money.

Cosmopolis. There are in London more Jews than in Palestine; more Scotchmen than at Edinburg; more Irish than in Dublin, and more Catholics than at Rome.

The National Grange at Washington is said to have two hundred thousand dollars in its treasury, which indicates a remarkable degree of confidence among the farmers.

There has lately been a decided revival of spiritualism. The Eddys in New Hampshire are astounding the credulous world, and mediums are coming to the front all over the country.

Mark Twain, who is rapidly petering out as a humorist, is ambitious of becoming a pedestrian. The reading public would hardly miss him should he start on a tour of the world and be gone twenty years.

A good work. The Catholic priests of Chicago are engaged in circulating among the workmen of their congregations pledges, not merely to refrain from the use of liquor, but from the temptation also.

Milwaukee must be the veritable home of Gambrinus. Last month, in that city, there were manufactured and sold 28,954½ barrels of beer, amounting, at the wholesale price, to $289,542 50; or, at retail, to $625,556.

Not so very extravagant, after all. During the last fiscal year the national income from customs was $163,105,833 50; and the expenses of collecting the same, $2,306,184 93, or less than one and one-half per cent.

It is no longer a mystery as to what becomes of the old hats. A traveler who recently visited the Nicobar Islands, discovered that the chief commercial import was old hats brought from every portion of the world, in exchange for the native tropical fruits.

OHIO NEWS.

Elyria has twenty-five miles of stone sidewalk.

A grand musical prize festival will be held in the Academy of Music in Akron, January 1, 1875. Valuable prizes are offered.

A Cleveland chemist is engaged in analyzing specimens of the milk used in that city. The principal adulteration discovered so far is water.

The Columbus *Journal* is informed that General Joe Geiger intends, during the month of December next, to deliver a lecture in Columbus on "Snapping Turtles, natural and human."

The Pinkerton detectives have been on the track of conductors on the Cleveland, Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroad. The cause is kept secret, but it is rumored that all the conductors have resigned except John Brannon.

The building and loan associations of Cleveland held a meeting Tuesday night, to discuss the situation. An amicable settlement was advised in winding up the affairs of these associations, as it is believed such organizations will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

The rail mill of Wick, Ridgway & Co., near Youngstown, is 670 feet long and 170 wide, exclusive of outbuildings. It contains double puddling furnaces, equal to 24 single furnaces, and 14 heating furnaces. Fourteen steam engines are employed to supply the power to carry on the work. The full capacity of the mills, when running double turn, about 1,000 tons per week. At the present time about 500 men and boys are employed about the mill, and the monthly pay roll foots up some $15,000.

Some time ago Christopher Smith, of Columbus, took out a license to marry a young woman, making affidavit that the woman was of legal age. The license was granted by the clerk of the Probate Judge. Soon after the girl's father had Smith arrested for perjury, as the girl at the time was only sixteen years old. Smith was indicted by the Grand Jury and the case came on for trial in the Common Pleas Court on Wednesday. Smith's attorney claimed there was no case as the Probate Judge's clerk was not legally authorized to issue license in the absence of the Probate Judge. This opinion was sustained by Judge Bingham, who held that the Probate Judge under the Constitution and laws was authorized to issue marriage licenses, but was not authorized to delegate his power to his clerks, and directed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which was consented to by the Prosecuting Attorney, and the prisoner discharged. Consent, of course, does not invalidate the marriage under this license.

The Effects of Dosing.

Many persons who are wanting in natural vigor endeavor to supply the deficiency by constantly dosing themselves with drugs (often of a very pernicious nature), which they are credulous enough to mistake for invigorants. There can be no doubt that many lives are also shortened in this way. All that such persons require is a pure vegetable tonic, which like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also possesses the regulating properties necessary to rectify those organic disturbances which are but the result of weakness. The feeble and the nervous cannot be too earnestly advised to abandon the dangerous practice of swallowing mineral tonics, sedatives and vegetable alkaloids, which disorder the stomach and produce the most hurtful reactions, and to substitute in their place this standard strengthening cordial and corrective of the numerous disorders proceeding from debility of the nervous system, as well as of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
C. BRADLEY, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hain, G. Poland, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ziegler, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF PITTSBURGH.
You who work all day in the hot stifling atmosphere of the office or counting-room, and when you go out put on a big overcoat, leaving your fine linen shirt bosom exposed to the piercing cold wind, is it any wonder that so many of you are affected with Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, &c. The idea of covering up the shoulders and back with two or three thicknesses of heavy merino and leaving the most vital parts covered with a single thickness of linen, is to say the least very unwise. You should buy a CHEST PROTECTOR, made of Chamois Skin and the finest Lambs Wool, you will find the best assortment, and the greatest variety at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
AND
HATS, CAPS AND FURS
WHOLESALE,
139 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.
DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY Insurance Company
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1885.
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IS PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH A PROVISION OF ITS CHARTER:
Premiums Received From November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$731,668 65
On Fire Risks.....213,675 52
$945,338 17
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1873.....536,280 23
$1,301,618 40
Premiums Marked Off as Earned From November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$737,080 97
On Fire Risks.....217,967 60
$955,048 57
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.....96,821 33
$1,051,870 10
Losses, Expenses, &c., During the Year as Above.
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.....$498,653 82
Fire Losses.....63,572 71
Return Premiums.....52,064 95
Reinsurances.....33,797 17
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.....55,061 83
Taxes, State and Municipal Taxes.....14,107 31
Expenses.....26,964 31
$746,069 51
$305,800 39
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1874.
$150,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1907.....$ 176,812 50
184,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loans.....202,715 00
325,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans (exempt from Tax).....339,250 00
250,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loans.....265,000 00
73,000 City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Loans.....73,000 00
30,000 City of Boston Six Per Cent. Loans.....30,000 00
20,000 Pennsylvania R. R. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....20,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania R. R. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....24,843 75
25,000 Western Pennsylvania R. R. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania R. R. guarantee).....20,000 00
44,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan.....23,870 00
19,000 Pennsylvania R. R. Company, 380 shares stock.....20,805 00
6,050 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 121 shares stock.....6,050 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock.....2,360 00
40,000 American Steamship Company Six Per Cent. Bonds.....30,000 00
256,950 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on city properties.....256,950 00
$1,480,000 Par. Market Value, $1,514,636 25
Real Estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.....$ 120,000 00
Bills Receivable for Insurance made.....208,144 16
Balances Due at Agencies, Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and Other Debts Due the Company.....81,014 19
Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry corporations, estimated value.....8,049 75
Cash in banks, $128,605 41; in drawer, $483 62.....129,089 03
$2,066,933 24
Philadelphia, November 11, 1874.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of tax.
They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1874, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of tax.
No certificate of profits issued under 1865. By the Act of Incorporation "no certificate shall in any case be issued within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereon it is withdrawn."
DIRECTORS.
THOMAS C. HAND, SAML. E. STOKES,
JOSEPH H. SEAL, WM. G. CROTHERS,
JAMES TRAQUAIR, EDW. DARLINGTON,
HENRY C. GIBSON, H. JONES BROOKE,
J. H. CATHERWOOD, EDW. LAFOURCADE,
J. P. SHERIDAN, JACOB RIEGEL,
ANDREW WHEELER, T. C. STOTESBURY,
JAMES C. HAND, JACOB P. JONES,
SAM'L. CUDWISE, JAS. B. MCFARLAND,
HUGH CRAIG, S. MORRIS WAINE,
JOHN D. TAYLOR, JOHN T. MITCHENER,
GEO. W. BERNADOU, A. B. BERGER, Pittsb'gh
WM. C. HOUSTON, D. T. MORGAN, Pittsb'gh
H. FRANK ROBINSON, W. S. BISSELL, Pittsb'gh
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.
BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVE.
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

EDUCATIONAL.
Duff's College!
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
8 P. DUFF & SONS.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
CLOSING OUT
TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'KEE
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS.
The Celebrated Patent Linoleum,
For Halls, Offices, Banks, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.
While preparing to take Stock we shall offer
Extraordinary Bargains in Carpets,
McFarland, Collins AND Co
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
Carpeting!
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to Our New Storerooms
115 and 117 Federal Street,
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE
Carpets, Crumb Cloths,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
Mattings, Lace Curtains,
Druggets, Lambrequins,
Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our Line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our Entire Stock.
WELTY BROS.,
106 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FALL STOCK!
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Crumb Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
OCTOBER, - - 1874.
NEW STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED,
GREAT BARGAINS
In All Qualities
Brussels, Ingrains,
DRUGGETS,
RAG, COTTAGE AND HEMPS
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street,
Allegheny, Pa.
Despite the large quantities of goods we have been selling to customers will still find PLENTY OF GOODS AND GOOD BARGAINS IN House, as the Stocks are kept Full and Complete by the Addition every week in the Eastern Markets. Our customers can also ALWAYS THE LOWEST, both for the goods we advertise and
Blankets.
Eastern and Country Blankets,
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Flannels.
An

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE,
PIG TIN BLOCK TIN PIPE,
BAR TIN TINNERS' SOLDER
PLUMBERS' SOLDER,
INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,
ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS,
BABBITT METAL.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.

The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
Fourth—Convenience of access to every part.
Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace, Connections and Form of Construction.
Sixth—Facility for Cleaning.
Seventh—Great Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the 4 tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unequal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are iron-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation, and allows for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Improved Furnace allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the Improved Lock-Nut does away with canking, packing or gaskets.

ECLIPSE STEAM
MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, PLATE WORK, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON ROOMS, CHIMNEYS, KITCHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known. for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of temporary Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

I. K. BECKER,
Successor to JARVIS & BECKER.
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead,
Pumps and Hose.
202 Smithfield St., 4th Door from Liberty,
PITTSBURGH.
STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-fifth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers o All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
BEST FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

GRAVEL
ROOFING.
Roofs Repaired.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
854 PENN AVE.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON PUDDLE MACHINERY, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting to order for forging and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 255 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan.
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 16th, 1872, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. payable in January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, its investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
LEXANDER BRADLEY,.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL=$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, JR., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M.D.,
W. T. Dunn, Thos. Jones, Jr.,
C. Deitrich, Jas. A. Thompson,
Danl. Daub, C. Roedelheim,
A. A. Anderson.

Freehold Bank
AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.
EDWARD HOUSE.....President.
THOMAS STEEL.....Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER.....Cashier.
TTHs-Sp

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bayley,
D. W. C. Carroll, J. F. Hunnistion,
James H. Hopkins, George Bingham,
Wm. Thaw, Abram Hays,
James Bown, Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Walter, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAYLEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVIS, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TTHs

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS on LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 36 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD and SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
WH

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents
Philadelphia.
Louis Mosser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Wall, 74 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

CLYDES
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.....Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.....Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.....Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.....Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.....Semi-Weekly
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 19 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
J. P. PEARS. B. B. CAMPBELL.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
29 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 36 Walnut street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 20, 1874.

The Pittsburgh markets are chiefly characterized by extreme dullness. The banks are following their routine duties with their usual caution, and no new factors enter into the financial problem. In general trade matters there is little to encourage the expectation of greater activity, although a quiet trade goes steadily on and the aggregate at the end of the season will doubtless be but little behind the volume of last year's business.

—The New York market is especially strong, gold touching at one time during the day 111¾. The reports that the Bank of England has been daily losing bullion, which was being drawn threfrom by reason of the triangular contest for the possession of gold that has been in progress for some time between the banks of England, Prussia and France, and which has led to the advance of the rate of discount to 5 per cent. in London, has been the cause of the advanced and firm premium on gold in New York, local causes having very little to do with it.

Stocks seem feverish and active with rapid fluctuations. Pacific Mail is one of the favorites with large transactions reported. It is probable that the competition between this company and the Union and Central Pacific Railroad is virtually at an end, and that a recovery in both these stocks will take place. Ohio and Mississippi has been conspicuous for its persistent strength and is daily gaining new friends among the regular operators of the street. Wabash is reported as very unsettled, and fluctuating in sympathy with the general market. It is thought that a combination is forming to depress the stock market by buying gold and thus work in sympathy with the natural tendency of gold to advance owing to foreign complications. The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount finds an explanation in the following statement of the amounts of coin and bullion in the five leading banks of Europe at the latest dates and in the last week of September:

Bank of	Last week of September.	Changes.
Bank of England,	£23,820,000	£23,001,000 Dc. £1,175,000
Bank of France,	51,000,000	51,120,000 Dc. 20,000
Bank of Prussia,	32,020,000	33,840,000 Dc. 1,840,000
Bank of Belgium, Oct. 22,	4,380,000	4,420,000 Dc. 50,000
Bank of Austria, Oct. 21,	11,520,000	14,370,000 Dc. 30,000

Thinking that the banks together they have lost £1,050,000 since the last of September. Of this movement the *Bulletin* says:

"The principal withdrawals have been from the bank of England (£2,170,000) and from the Bank of Prussia (£1,800,000), while from the others combined only £110,000 has been taken. This reflux appears to have been largely due to the late Turkish fiscal negotiation, in which most of the European money markets have taken a part. Probably considerable amounts have been taken from Paris on this account; but the Bank of France has kept up its vault account through drawing on London and Germany. As usual under a movement of this character, the Bank of England, rather than wait for the certain reflux of the bullion, has put up its rate, and so has the Turkish fiscal agental exchanges in favor of London, and thereby replenishing its coffers. This appears to be the meaning of the rise in the bank rate."

—A special agent of the Treasury Department reports that upwards of fifty banks in Iowa have been violating the revenue laws in not stamping their checks.

—A letter from the Director of the Mint, now in California, says that demand for the trade dollar will soon be from one to one and a half millions per month. Telegrams are now being received by bankers in California from New York, Boston, and London as to whether they can obtain amounts for remittance to China. The Chinese buy up every dollar and remit in sums of one dollar up to thousands. The trade dollar appears to be going into the interior of China.

—The Directors of the Ocean National Bank of Kennebunk, Maine, have adopted the precaution of distributing among the officers of the bank parts of the keys, thereby placing beyond the control of any one person access to the funds of the bank.

—An effort was made at the last Congress for an issue of 20 cent silver coin to take the place of our fractional currency. The bill was favorably reported, but in closing hours it was neglected, and failed. It is now proposed to introduce a bill next winter authorizing an issue of 20 and 12½ cent coins.

—For the information of applicants to have securities placed on call on the New York Stock Exchange, we publish the following rules which have been adopted by and are the guides of the Committee on Stock List. In order to still further protect the interests of the public and to prevent unnecessary litigation, the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at their last meeting directed the Committee on Securities to prepare a circular to assist in such companies as still use lithographed certificates, requesting them to substitute therefor, as soon as possible, certificates engraved by some responsible, bank note goompany which is in the full possession of reliable dies.

COMMITTEE ON STOCK LIST,
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

RULE I.—In the case of application for placing either bonds or stocks on the list, it is required that a sample of each issue shall be shown to the chairman of the committee, so as to ascertain whether proper precautions have been taken against forgery; and no form of stock certificate will be accepted unless it has been carefully engraved by some responsible bank note engraving company.

2. Applications to place bonds on the list must state the amount of the issue, the date of the bonds, when due, the names of the trustees, the par value of each kind of bond issued, and the series of the number in each mortgage.

3. All active stocks must be registered at the option of the holders, in their own balance sheet; and each application must be accompanied by a letter from the registrar stating the amount of stock registered at the time of application, and also by "the form of agreement with the registrar for executing orders" of such form has not been already filed with the committee.

4. All applications must be accompanied by a full statement of the condition of the company, a list of the officers, &c., and when possible it should be made by an officer of the company.

5. After any stock has once been placed on the list, any change in the form of certificate or place of registry must receive the consent of "The Governing Committee of Securities at Large" or the stock will be liable to be stricken from the list.

6. The attention of applicants is also called to the following resolution of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange:

"That all applications for the admission of securities to the list shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars, to cover the cost of printing and other expenses of the committee, and free from the property of the Exchange, whether the application is accepted or rejected."

JOHN T. DENNY, Chairman.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 20, 1874.	10:20 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	111¼	111	111¼	111⅝	111⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117¾		117¾		
5-20's, 1865	112¾		112¾		
5-20's, 1864	114		114		
5-20's, 1865, reg	113½		113½		
5-20's, 1865, new	118		118		
5-20's, 1867	118½		118½		
5-20's, 1868	118⅝		118⅝		
10-40's, coupons	112¾		112¾		
10-40's, reg	112½		112½		
7-30's per cent	107½		107½		
Registered 1867	117¾		117¾		
Western Union Tel	90	90¼	90	90¼	90¼
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
Adams Express				118	
Merchants' U. Exp's		18		18	
Wells-Fargo Express		81		81	
American Express		64		64¾	
United States Exp		64		64¾	
New York Central		102		102	
Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Michigan Central					118
Michigan Southern	86¾	86½	86¾	86¾	
Illinois Central		95¾		95¾	
Cleveland & Pitts'gh		87¼			
Chicago & Rock Island	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Do. preferred					99
Fort Wayne	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
St. Paul, common	36½	36½	36½	36¾	37
Do. preferred					78¾
Wabash, common	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32		31¾		31¾
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾		34¾	
Chicago & Alton		100			
Harlem		139			
Panama		245		250	
Atlantic & Pac. pref'd					19¾
C. & I. C					64¾
Money					4
Tennessee6's		73			
Missouri 6's		95			

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	52¾	
Pennsylvania Central scrip, sales	104¾	
Reading, sales	94¾	
United Co.'s of New Jersey, sales	128½	
Oil Creek	9	
Lehigh Valley	64½	65¼
Allegheny Valley	90	
Central Transportation		25¾
Pan Handle 7's, sales	74½	
Gold	111⅝	

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 20, 1874.

REMARKS—With regard to the tone of the general produce market we have little that is new to give the reader, nor are we at liberty to note any important change in prices.

The weather this afternoon has been cold and blustering, with a light fall of snow late in the evening. These are unmistakable signs of winter. Should old fashioned winter "set in" and continue for a time, it will seriously effect trade, and render the condition of the poorer classes one of much consideration.

The meeting of the Corn Exchange to-day was the largest yet held, and there seemed to be a determination on the part of all to make the meeting a grand success. Do not weary in well-doing, gentlemen, and abundant success will crown your efforts.

At the meeting of the Exchange to-day the market was reported active with an advancing tendency, particularly for corn and oats. There were sales of 5 cars white oats made at 62@64c per bushel, and sales of mixed oats made at 60c, all that was offered being promptly bought, there being more buyers than sellers.

The corn market was excited and prices quited higher, 78 to 80c being the asking rates for shelled, with light offerings.

The wheat market was quiet and firm at previous quotations. The supply is not heavy, but is fully up to the demands of the local trade, and all good lots meet with ready sale at full quotations.

The flour market moves along very quietly at unchanged prices. Dealers are satisfied with the situation, and are of the opinion that now is the time to purchase, as delays are said to be dangerous, and that prices may go up "one of these days."

The grocery market does not exhibit the slightest signs of improvement, nor will leading dealers venture to predict when the "good time coming" will come. Hence we can only wait and watch.

The bacon and provision trade is reported moderately active. What the effect of the approaching cold weather will have upon the hog trade of this city remains to be seen. Should our packers and dealers generally go West for their supplies of green meats, and but few hogs be slaughtered here, of course, the sale of live hogs in this market will not be materially affected. A few days or weeks at most will settle the matter.

Apples are coming in free, and indeed are in excess of the demand. This has a tendency to cause the market for sale dull. Holders, in anticipation of cold weather and higher prices will not make concessions to any extent to effect sales.

Butter is still up in the figures, and it does not seem likely that it will quite much if any lower during the coming winter. Why are things thusly?" Is it because there is an insufficient supply of milk cows; a scarcity of feed caused by the ravages of the grasshopper, or want of knowledge on the part of farmers in the management of cows and the production of butter? There is a "screw lose" somewhere, as butter is now and has been for a long time too high, and out of all proportion to other articles of daily consumption.

Eggs are still held well up in the figures—too high for those who are not blessed with plethoric pocketbooks. Eggs at three cents apiece count up in the cost of a frugal meal.

The poultry market is well stocked with turkeys, ducks, chickens and birds. Squirrels are also on sale. Owing to continued warm weather, holders are anxious to realize, and will sell at low rates.

Following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last report:

Flour, bbls	2,805	Apples, bbls	200
Corn, sks	700	Wheat, sks	512
Barley, sks	105	Butter, pkgs	25
Bacon, tcs	20	Potatoes, bus	1,021
Hay, tons	7		

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to be in store, are free on elevator.

APPLES—There is a large stock on hand, and the demand is light. Extra choice apples are quoted at $3 50 @ bbl; $2 00@2 25 for choice; $1 25@1 75 for common to medium.

BUTTER—The cooler weather has steadied the market somewhat. We quote choice rolls at 24@30c $ lb; medium 18@22c; inferior grades cannot be sold on any prices.

BEESWAX—Yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@32c $ lb, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 35@37c $ lb.

CHEESE—Ohio factory quoted at 12c; New York Goshen 17½@18c; Sweitzer 18@19c $ lb. There is not much Western cheese of good quality going East, as the bulk of the best grades remain in the country provided for on home consumption orders.

CRANBERRIES—Cranberries in good supply and prices steady with a fair demand. We quote $5 00@10 00 for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $14 00 $ bbl for sackett's.

CANDLES—Sperm, 45@46c from store; sales of round lots on the cars are made at a reduction from these figures.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00 @2 25 $ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00 @2 25 $ bbl; Rosendale hydraulic cement $2 50; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $5 00@6 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50 @7 75.

CANNED GOODS—No change in prices, and quotations omitted.

EGGS—The market continues steady with good fresh selling at 27@28c $ doz.

FLOUR—We quote as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 20 $bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do; $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; 10 sacks one off $ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat $8 75@9 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $ 50@6 75; red winter, new do $5 25@6 50; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $6 50; corn meal $4 00; oat meal $7 25@8 00 $ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market is reported quiet and absolutely unchanged in prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	$ lb	Spices.	
Fancy	24c	Allspice	12½@13c
Choice	23c	Cassia	20 @ 25
Prime	22c	Cayenne	30 @ 35
Good	20	Cloves	45 @ 50
Java	33	Pepper	25 @ 27
Roasted Coffees.		Molasses.	
Rio, in papers	26	Strictly ch'c'N O	
Rio, in bulk	25c	Prime	75c
Java	38c	Good	65c
Sugars.		Syrups.	
Standard A	10½c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	10½c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10½c	Lower grades	40@50c
Standard extra C	10½c	Salts.	
Franklin extra C	9½c	Layers, 5 lb	$4 40
American extra C	9½c	Valentia, $ lb	11½c
Dry		Dairy	2½c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prunes	11 @13½c
Gunpowder	50@1 00	Starch.	
Imperial	50@1 00	Common	5½c
Japan	50c@1 00	Silver gloss	7½c
Oolong	50@1 00	Corn	10½c
Fancy	$1 00	Soda.	
Souchong	75@ 80c	Bi-carb, $ 100 $ kgs	5c
Rice.		Bi-carb, $ 8 papers	8c
Choice Carolina	8½c	Candles.	
Patna	7½@8c	Star, full weight	10c
Rangoon	7½c	Stearine	15c

GRAIN—The grain market shows increased activity. At the Grain Exchange to-day some heavy sales were made of oats and corn, of which the following were made public:

1 car white oats, in elevator.....64c
1 car white oats, in elevator.....64c
1 car white oats, in elevator.....64c
1 car white oats, in elevator.....64c
1 car light mixed oats, in elevator.....63c
1 car cob shelled corn, in elevator.....80c

There was no wheat offering. The ruling rates for wheat were for prime red winter $1 45@1 60; white $1 50@1 70; spring $1 35@1 45. Barley—$1 25@1 30 for No. 1 fall. Rye—$1 00 @1 10.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on truck, at $21 00@22 00 $ ton. No. 2 do $17 00@ 18 00; inferior, $14 00@15 00. Loose baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@23 00. Choice No. 1 timothy loose is quoted at $23 00@25 00. No. 2, $20 00@21 00; clover, mixed, $17 00@18 00; clover, no mixed, $18 00@19 00; inferior $17 00@20 00.

POTATOES—Receipts continue large. We note offerings of peachblows at 75@80c per bushel with some holders at 85c for prime; peerless, 70@75c; early rose are quoted up to 75c. Quotations from store are 80@90c as to quality.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUIT—We quote dried apples at 4½@5c $ lb; dried blackberries 10c $ lb; dried peaches are also offered at 9c $ lb for choice halves. Apple butter is quoted at 35@36c $ gallon. Honey is active and firm at 30c $ lb for river buckwheat in comb; 25c $ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 $ bbl; $5 00 $ half bbl.

VEGETABLES—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 00@2 25 $ bushel; medium $1 80 @1 90; fair to good $1 60@1 70. Onions are $3 00@3 25 $ bbl for silverskins.

VINEGAR—The market is dull, and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@ 15c $ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, November 21, 1874.

REMARKS—We have nothing of special importance to note in regard to raw iron. Dealers keep quiet, and when pushed for it should be made by an officer of the company.

After any stock has once been placed on the list, any change in the form of certificate or place of registry must receive the consent of "The Governing Committee of Securities at Large" or the stock will be liable to be stricken from the list.

6. The attention of applicants is also called to the following resolution of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange:

"That all applications for the admission of securities to the list shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars, to cover the cost of printing and other expenses of the committee, and free from the property of the Exchange, whether the application is accepted or rejected."

JOHN T. DENNY, Chairman.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 20, 1874.	10:20 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	111⅛	111	111¼	111⅝	111⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117¾		117¾		
5-20's, 1862	112¾		112¾		
5-20's, 1864	114		114		
5-20's, 1865, reg	113½		113½		
5-20's, 1865, new	118		118		
5-20's, 1867	118½		118½		
5-20's, 1868	118⅝		118⅝		
10-40's, coupons	112¾		112¾		
10-40's, reg	112½		112½		
7-30's per cent	107½		107½		
Registered 1867	117¾		117¾		
Western Union Tel	90	90¼	90	90¼	90¼
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
Adams Express				118	
Merchants' U. Exp's		18		18	
Wells-Fargo Express		81		81	
American Express		64		64¾	
United States Exp		64		64¾	
New York Central		102		102	
Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Michigan Central					118
Michigan Southern	86¾	86½	86¾	86¾	
Illinois Central		95¾		95¾	
Cleveland & Pitts'gh		87¼			
Chicago & Rock Island	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Do. preferred					99
Fort Wayne	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
St. Paul, common	36½	36½	36½	36¾	37
Do. preferred					78¾
Wabash, common	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32		31¾		31¾
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾		34¾	
Chicago & Alton		100			
Harlem		139			
Panama		245		250	
Atlantic & Pac. pref'd					19¾
C. & I. C					64¾
Money					4
Tennessee6's		73			
Missouri 6's		95			

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅝

NEW YORK, November 20, 1874.

MONEY.

Money steady at 3@4 per cent. for call loans, and 5@7 per cent. for prime discounts. The banks are shipping currency West and South; $2,500,000 shipped yesterday.

STERLING.

Sterling strong at 485@488 for sixty days, and 490@493 for sight.

GOLD

strong, opening at 111¼, and closing at 111⅝. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent borrowings flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $479,000. Clearings $39,000,000. Shipments of specie for to-morrow estimated at $500,000. Imports of dry goods for the week $1,227,147. Customs receipts $231,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds active and higher, closing as follows:

U. S. Coupons 1881	120¼	5-20's, 1867	118¾
5-20's, 1862	115¾	5-20's, 1868	118¾
5-20's, 1864	114	New 5's	112⅝
5-20's, 1865	114¾	10-40's	112¾
5-20's, 1865, new		Currency 6's	118¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull but strong, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	95¼	Virginia, old	53
Tennessee, old	74	N. Carolina, old	29
Tennessee, new	74½	N. Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	59		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds quiet but steady. Stocks dull and weak at the opening and prices declined ½@3¾ per cent, but shortly after a full recovery to the opening prices took place, during the afternoon the market was heavy, at the close prices declined to the lowest point of the day. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1½ per cent. and was the most marked in Lake Shore, Northwestern common and Wabash. Sales to-day aggregated 136,600 shares, of which 9,000 were Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 11,400 Lake Shore, 21,000 Union Pacific, 18,000 Northwestern common, 8,000 do preferred, 6,000 Wabash, and 7,000 Ohios. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	61¾	Do preferred	95½
W. U. Telegraph	87¾	Wabash	31½
Quicksilver	32	Do preferred	41
Adams Ex	119	Fort Wayne	95¾
Wells Fargo Ex	82½	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	64½	Do preferred	25
United States Ex	64	Chicago & Alton	101
Pacific Mail	44⅜	Do preferred	107
N. Y. Central	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	31½
Erie	28¾	Cleve. Col. & Cin	35½
Do preferred	45	Burlington & Q	103½
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	80½
Do preferred	129	Panama	99½
Michigan Central	79¼	Illinois Central	96
Del. & Hud. Canal	95¾	Union Pacific stk	35¾
Northwestern	47¾	Cent. Pacific bds	95½
Do preferred	59¼	Union Pacific bds	90½
Rock Island	99¾	Del. & Lack	109½
N. Y. Central	107	Bankers' Bills	486
St. Paul	36¾		

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Business was dull in all departments, owing to the rain storm which prevailed. Cotton goods unchanged in first hands, but jobbers are cutting prices on many makes. Sole leather still active and heavy supply light; Ginghams doing well; Beatty ginghams jobbing at 7½c. Woolens quiet except beavers and repellents. Black cashmeres in good demand and scarce.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 20.—Flour steady with

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 58, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 20, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.56	43	83	W.	Brisk.	Fair'g.
2 P. M.	29.60	57	48	W.	Fresh.	C'l'd'n
9 P. M.	29.73	30	46	W.	Brisk.	Clear'g.

Mean barometer.....29.63 Highest thermom.....45
Mean thermom.....38 Lowest thermom.....30
Rainfall.....45

GEO. H. ROGG,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Arrest of a Burglar.

A young man named Daniel Irvin was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Fleming to answer the charge of burglary. It appears that some time during Thursday night a young man in the employ of a butcher named Eckert, residing at Woods' Run, heard a noise in Mr. P.'s house, in the kitchen, which is under the room occupied by him. He got up and proceeded cautiously down stairs, when he found Irvin with a bundle of clothing, which he was about to carry away. The young detective collared the burglar, and taking him him into the street, handed him over to a watchman, by whom he was taken to the lock-up. A further examination of the premises disclosed the fact that twenty-five dollars in national bank notes had been stolen. The money was found in Irvin's possession. The burglar is only about seventeen years of age.

A Case of Contempt.

Yesterday afternoon James Willock, a South Side constable, bearing a warrant from Squire Heisel, arrested a witness in attendance at the Criminal Court, took him over the river and locked him up. Judge Sterrett soon heard of the matter, and he at once issued a process for both constable and witness. Detective Dressler was selected to execute the same, and he was not long in producing the parties in Court. Willock begged off, stating that he did not know the man was a witness. The officer was not committed for contempt, but the Court intimated that it was only through its leniency that such was not the case. The continuance was then entered by Court and pronounced defective, inasmuch as it did not set forth that any one had appeared as prosecutor against him. The prisoner was then discharged.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The following circular has been issued:

To the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

The undersigned committee, on behalf of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, hereby call the attention of the creditors to the meeting to be held on the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at Lafayette Hall. The purpose is to carry the settlement already agreed upon into effect, by a decree of the District Court of the United States, in bankruptcy. It is our opinion that the best interests of all concerned will be promoted by such a meeting, and we urge that the creditors be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxies appointed by proper powers of attorney.

JAMES L. BENNETT,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JOHN HARPER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Creditors' Committee.

PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1874.

Board of Health.

There was a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. From the report of Health Officer Gray it appears that during October 509 nuisances were abated, three suits instituted and eighty-five permits issued. Receipts, $79; expenses, $65; balance, $14 91. The number of deaths in October was 291, against 293 in the same month last year.

Dr. Snively gave a sketch of the doings at the recent meeting of the American Health Association. That body favored the establishment of State Boards of Health. Municipal Boards, in their view, should, in connection with city engineers, supervise the location of sewers. They regarded wooden pavements as prejudicial to the sanitary welfare of cities. As to contagious diseases, scarlet fever was considered worse than smallpox.

The paper was received, and the Board adopted that physicians be furnished with blank reports of cases of scarlet and typhoid fevers and diptheria. This was adopted in order that important knowledge may be obtained as to what means may be taken to prevent contagion of those diseases, as well as of cholera, small-pox, etc.

Mr. Gray stated that the matter of cleaning streets rested with the Health Officers in many cities, and he thought such should be the case in this city. Several members of the Board had also suggested that the matter should be put in the hands of the Board of Health, and he thought the members should agitate the matter.

Further discussion was had, during which it appeared that the Board thought they should have control of the street cleaning, but that they did not think Councils would concede the right.

On motion, the Board adjourned without action in the matter.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Barrett's farewell benefit last night was the occasion of a large outpouring of his friends and admirers, in spite of wind and weather. The night was one of the most absolutely filthy of the season, yet the house was one of the largest and most brilliant. The tragedy and comedy, "Richard Chest" and "Wonder," were both very well received. This splendid bill will be repeated for the matinee to-day. This evening Mr. Barrett will cause deep regret to the entire community. Mr. Lamber was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came here from Philadelphia in 1842. After clerking for Mr. Bagaley, and subsequently for Henry McCullough, he became a member of the firm of McCullough & Lambert, grocers, in 1844. The year following, the firm was burnt out by the "great fire," and in 1846 the firm was changed, Mr. Shipton buying out Mr. McCullough. The firm of Lambert & Shipton continued until 1866, when Mr. Lambert sold his interest to Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Lambert's first public service was in 1839, when he was called to fill the then new office of City Controller. He remained here for two years, and soon after was called to fill the office of County Controller, which had just been created. The present admirable system of managing the county finances was mainly his work, and so well satisfied were the people with his management that he continued in the office until 1872, when he declined a re-election and took the Presidency of the Odd Fellows' bank, which position he held at his death. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church (Rev. W. J. Reid, pastor.) He leaves a wife and four children—two sons and two daughters.

MR. JAMES N. CALDWELL, for some years connected with the city press, will, we understand, be a candidate for Alderman in the Third ward, this city, in February next. James has our best wishes in his first encounter in the political arena. The people, if they elect him, will have an upright, conscientious and capable magistrate.

CITY HALL.

Progress of the Auditing Committee—Further Examination of Architect Kerr—An Objection from Judge Mellon.

The City Hall Auditing Committee proceeded with their work yesterday.

'Squire Steel was first called to the stand and interrogated as to papers in his possession as Secretary of the Commission, but nothing important was developed. He produced a paper explanatory of the payment of interest on City Hall bonds.

The Board then proceeded to examine the contracts awarded to Mr. C. J. Schultz, which were as follows: First contract $27,672 00; second, $42,267 74; belfry, $11,019 00, and extras in the several sums of $279 45, $686 13, $261 00 and $91 00.

Mr. Kerr—The extras were all necessarily incurred, and were approved by the Commission.

The architect produced his books and gave his total for the several contracts, and a discrepancy between the accounts of the Secretary and architect was discovered. One made the total paid to Schultz $81,555 45, and the other $80, 397 45, a difference of $1,158. This was subsequently explained by a statement that two accounts —one of $1,000 for an engine and $158 for a watchman appeared on the architects account, but the amounts had been deducted in that presence by the Secretary.

After a further examination and figuring the discrepancy was reduced to two cents.

Inquiry was made for further information regarding the purchase of the ground by councils and it was suggested that the Clerk of Councils could produce the necessary documentary evidence on that point, and it was decided to proceed with the consideration of the contracts.

ABOUT THE PLANS.

Mr. Kerr, in answer to questions propounded by Judge Mellon, stated that in March, 1868, he gave a working plan to the Commissioners; they considered it until the June following; the general plan contained the rooms, etc., but not exactly as it is now. On April 27, 1868, I gave the Commissioners a verbal estimate that a fire-proof building, such as they wanted, could not be built for less than $500,000; they did not want to go beyond $300,000; gave them no intimation of the cost before this meeting; the plan was for a fire-proof building; this is a fire-proof building; the roof is of wood; the building was put up in pursuance of the plan except that a central hall was substituted for a rotunda; I told the Commissioners it would cost $500,000, but the details were not fixed at that meeting; don't know the extra cost for the eight foot additional depth for the foundation walls; the Third Presbyterian Church foundations cost $15,000 more than were estimated.

Judge Mellon—Were Messrs. Mackin & Co. the lowest bidders?

Mr. Kerr—I explained that the last day. I said then that any man who put in a bid to do it as required at $25 did not know anything about his business; I said then, and say now, that I never saw Wehmer before he gave the bid or since that time. I told the Commissioners not to accept the bid. I didn't inquire anything about him; knew he couldn't do the work for the money and didn't think it worth while to inquire anything about him. The bids were as follows: Henderson, Mackin & Co., $195,220 for walls, and $4,078 additional for balcony. John L. Knox, $190,000 for walls, and $5,000 for balcony. Austin & Co., $206,378 on walls; balcony, $4,185. Howarth & Co., $200,344 on walls; $4,205 on balcony. I advised the Commission not to give the contract to Knox. Considered him a good enough man, but had his hands full. Did not think he was competent to manage this job with all other work he had.

Judge Mellon—Mr. Kerr stated the other day that he had paid more taxes on this building than any other man in this city. I would like him to explain.

Mr. Kerr—I have been so, and say so still. I had been promised five per cent. on the cost of construction, and expected that I would receive $25,000, but was compelled to accept $20,000. I not only furnished the plan, but superintended all the work, and attended to all the details.

The witness was examined to some extent as to the plan of building, and stated that he had been instructed to make the plans so as to embrace all the grounds owned by the city. Mr. Kerr stated that on the side next the Government property the cornices projected some twenty inches in places.

The examination of Mr. Kerr was concluded after some sparring with Judge Mellon, and the Board then proceeded with the examination of receipts and vouchers for moneys paid out on contracts of Mackin, Henderson & Co.

Later the work had been concluded. Judge Mellon said he wanted a statement from the City Treasury showing the amount of money in the Treasury each month.

'Squire Steel—That can be obtained from the Treasurer.

Judge Mellon—We want that statement, as we desire to object to the amount of interest paid on loans, warrants, etc.

Judge Veech—That is a legitimate subject for objection.

After examining a number of other papers the Board adjourned to meet next Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the week ending November 19, 1874, furnished to the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Glass Vessels or Buckets—J. Adams, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Robert Chessman, Etna. Patent No. 139,548, dated June 3, 1873. Filed January 30, 1874.

OHIO.

Scaffoldings—Peter Rodecker, Sidney. Filed October 8, 1874.

Grave Guards—A. Rank, Salem. Filed August 1874.

Sewing Machine Tables—Wm. Whitworth, Cleveland. Filed May 29, 1874.

Door Checks—C. W. Breidenbach, Dayton. Filed October 10, 1874.

Wagon Brakes—C. M. Leffingwell, Williamsburg, assignor to E. N. Jack, same place. Filed August 31, 1874.

Farm Gates—John McKee, Jr., Niles, and N. Randal and M. Randall, Mineral Ridge. Filed April 23, 1874.

Ditching and Tile Laying Machines—M. H. Critchet, Newway. Filed September 1, 1874;

Wheels for Vehicles—J. V. Woolsey, Sandusky. Filed May 16, 1874.

Ramrods for Firearms—H. F. Peter, Lancaster. Filed September 26, 1874.

Drop Light Chandeliers—J. V. Mathivet, Cleveland. Filed June 15, 1874.

Machines for Making Car Coupling Pins—Franklin Leonard, Cleveland. Filed February 16, 1874.

Top Hoops for Milk Cans—H. H. Roe, Madison. Filed September 28, 1874.

RE-ISSUE.

Sewing Machines—Wm. A. Mack, Norwalk, assignor to the Domestic Sewing Machine Company. Patent No. 38,592, dated May 19, 1863. Filed May 15, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Stills for Refining Oils—John Schubert, Parkersburg, assignor to Wells, Schubert & Co. Filed August 21, 1874.

Stemmed Glassware—John H. Hobbs, Wm. Leighton, Jr., and Chas. W. Brockunier, Wheeling. Filed August 18, 1874.

Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

The semi-annual session of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., closed in Philadelphia on Thursday.

The following nominations for Grand Officers were made, and the elections will be held in the subordinate Lodges during the ensuing six months:

Grand Master—Dr. Livergood, of Lancaster.

Deputy Grand Master—Mr. Borie, of Philadelphia.

Grand Warden—John A. Myler, of Allegheny, John H. Uhl, of Somerset, Mr. Comhagen, of Carlisle, Mr. Greenwood, of Chester, Mr. Weaver, of Harrisburg, and A. L. Potter, of Philadelphia.

Grand Treasurer—Richard Muckle, of Philadelphia.

Grand Representatives to Grand Lodge—J. Alex. Simpson, N. H. Trunick, Wm. Steadman, George Fling.

Upon invitation of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., the Grand Lodge visited the new Masonic temple.

VICE PRESIDENT A. J. CASSETT, S. Clinton Gardner, General Superintendent; Frank Thompson, General Manager; Robt. Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Western Division Pennsylvania Railroad, and Jas. McC. Creighton, General Manager of the West Penn Railroad, arrived in the city on a special train yesterday. After consultation with the legal solicitors of the road in this city, they left in a special train over the West Penn Road.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Great Gathering of Ladies at Cleveland—Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, President—Address of Welcome and Response—"Mother" Stewart—Pittsburgh Delegates and Visitors.

During last summer, it was decided at Chautauqua Lake, to organize a National Women's Temperance League, and an organizing committee was appointed to make arrangements for holding a Convention. Pursuant to the call of this committee, the Convention assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday morning, November 18th. The basis of representation was one delegate from each Congressional district, but owing to the crude organizations in some portions of the country, delegates were invited without this restriction. Subsequently it was decided, after permanent organization, to allow all the delegates to participate, but only accredited delegates to vote. The Committee on Credentials reported delegates from sixteen States, namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Massachusetts, California, West Virginia, Kansas, Alabama and Oregon.

Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Illinois, was chosen as temporary chairman, and subsequently elected President. She is a lady of great refinement, well educated, fine speaker and presides with grace and dignity. She stated in some opening remarks, that this was entirely a christian movement. After the convention was permently organized, Mrs. McCabe, wife of acting President McCabe of the Ohio Wesleyan University, delivered an address of welcome, to which Mrs. M. C. Johnson of Brooklyn responded. It was desired by many, when the committee of seven on resolutions was chosen, to have "Mother" Stewart as chairman, but fearing she was too radical in her notions, Mrs. ex-Gov. Wallace, of Indiana, was elected. Miss Willard, of Chicago, one of the committee, however, spoke of "Mother" Stewart's great services, as the acknowledged leaders of the crusade, and she was made chairman.

In the evening a grand mass meeting took place. The spacious Second Presbyterian Church, where the convention held its services, was filled. Dr. J. M. Walden, of Cincinnati, by request presided, though none but ladies take part in the doings of the convention. Addresses were made by representative women of the different denominations and prominent workers in the crusade. The exercises were interspersed with spiritual songs.

The sessions in daylight are largely attended, and the delegates appear in thorough earnest in the great work in hand. Rarely has there been an assemblage of such refined and high toned moral ladies, as this one. Throughout the convention entered upon the practical work. The delegates and visitors are royally entertained.

Pittsburgh crusaders are largely represented—Mrs. A. W. Black, President and the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Alex. Matchett, Mrs. Dr. Sterrett, Mrs. S. A. Collins, Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. S. B. Rounsm, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Miss Haller, Mrs. Colonel L. B. Duff, Mrs. George Bingham, Mrs. Black was on the Committee on Permanent Organization and Resolutions, and Mrs. Collins was also on the latter named. Mrs. Matchett was the Vice-President for Pennsylvania. Among the gentleman visitors were Rev. Dr. W. J. Hunter, editor of the *Methodist Advocate*, A. W. Black, Esq., George Bingham, Esq., and W. H. Kincaid, of the *Christian Advocate*.

AN UNMITIGATED HOAX.

The Story of that "Subterranean Fire."

There is now going the rounds of the press, in various forms, the story that a subterranean fire is raging beneath this city, and that five hundred acres of improved property are in danger of being swallowed up by a "caving in" of the surface, etc. A dispatch from this city asserts that "no efforts have been made to extinguish this blaze, and now it is spreading fearfully fast, endangering life and property," etc. "A perfect volcano, whose ominous roaring can easily be heard by persons traveling over the surface," are expressions used to describe it. Then ponder on this statement: "Efforts will be made to conquer the flames by sapping and mining, but it will take months, and perhaps years, to extinguish this mass of burning coal, much of which is burning hundreds of feet below the surface."

The truth is, there is some fire in an old coal pit, on the Herron estate, in the Thirteenth ward, on Thirty-third street, between Ridge and Bedford avenues, but it does not burn very much coal, and has not spread fearfully fast. It doesn't affect half an acre, much less five hundred acres. The coal has been "worked out," but fire was communicated to the portions left in as supporting pillars, which gradually smoulder ing—so gradually as to scarcely make smoke enough to attract attention.

The fire originated in the summer, and several members of Councils, visited the place on Thursday, and were not excited over the fire enough to order its being quenched at the city's expense. It is the opinion of the Engineer that the property holders ought to attend to it, while the property holders are not in the least concerned. Such fires have "raged" hereabouts for the past thirty years, and no part of the city (or county either) has yet been swallowed up by the "volcano." The whole story is too little to rest upon, to be justly characterized as an unmitigated hoax. It might take half a dozen laborers three or four days to get at the fire and extinguish it, but it would take a much less time. Certainly it cannot take "months and years" of "sapping and mining!"

As to the statement that Herron's Hill reservoir is in danger, it is sufficient to say that the fire is nearly half a mile distant, and it will be many a day before the bottom of the reservoir is warmed by this "blaze."

P. S. Exchanges which have impressed their readers with the belief that the "Smoky City" is soon to be swallowed up, in a lake of fire, will please correct the mistake.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of W. A. Miller, *et al.*, vs. B. F. Bear, of Mercer county, was discontinued.

In the matter of Chas. B. and J. C. McVay, bankrupts, the latter was finally discharged from all his debts, except those excepted by law.

The hearing on a motion made in the case of John Horn, bankrupt, for an injunction against J. Rose, *et al.*, was continued to the 25th inst.

John M. Miller, Esq., of Butler, was on motion of George Cochran, Esq., admitted to practice in the United States Courts. And on motion of Hon. David Reed, John W. Wiley, Esq., and Wm. P. Shell, Esq., of this city, were admitted to practice in said Courts.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Henry Tauzky vs. Joseph H. Finch & Co., action to recover on an alleged contract under which the plaintiff was to run the distillery of defendants for one year, and guaranteed a certain amount of product. He alleges that before he could make arrangements for carrying his contract into execution he was compelled to suspend operations. He brings suit to recover compensation for the entire year. Mr. Woodward appeared for plaintiff, and B. B. Carnahan for the defendants. On trial.

Supreme Court—Justices Agnew, Sharswood, Mercur and Gordon.

William Kinser, Esq., of Clarion county, on motion of George R. Cochran, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Chartiers Railroad Company vs. Hodgins; error to the Common Pleas of Washington county. There are some twenty-four cases, all involving about the same question, regarding the payment of stock subscribed. The defense is that the route of the road as originally determined was not carried out. Mr. Dalzell argued on behalf of the railroad company, and Messrs. Hart and Wilson, contra.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad Company. A history of this case was published in these columns several days ago. George Shiras, Jr., argued the case on behalf of the Connellsville Company, and Messrs. Dalzell and N. Ewing for the Southwest Company.

District Court—Judge Ewing.

The case of Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise is still on trial.

The jury in the case of the owners of the Dick Fulton No. 3 vs. the owners of the Charles Brown, is still out, having gone out on Wednesday morning.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Barbara Stein, of Braddock's, pleaded *nolo contendere* to an indictment for selling without a license. On another indictment for the same offense, a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

Samuel Bruce and Charles Beil were acquitted of a charge of larceny preferred by W. J. Patterson.

Timothy Berrell, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, was acquitted, and the prosecutor, V. K. McElhevy, was directed to pay one-half the costs. A *nolle prosequi* was allowed on another indictment against the same party for a similar offense.

Patrick Curley, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, indicted for selling liquor without license was acquitted, but directed to pay the costs. The prosecutor was M. Keep.

In the case of Thomas Kerr, of the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, a *nolle pros.* was allowed. He was charged by John O'Neil with selling liquor without license.

David Lysle and John Graff, of West Elizabeth, indicted for selling liquor without license, on oath of John Deany, pleaded guilty.

Lawrence Quitor was acquitted of selling liquor to minors, charged by V. K. McElhenny, and the county was directed to pay the costs. On another indictment for the same offense, against the same party, a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

In the case of Charles Harbach, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Julius Dangriaux, a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

Jesse Johnson was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Harry H. Sayers.

Charles Bombach was convicted of selling liquor to minors, charged by Mary Conway.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Additional Subscribers Procured.

At a meeting of the Canvassing Committee to procure subscribers for the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, held yesterday afternoon at the Germania Bank Building, the following names were reported, in addition to those already published. The committee was continued, to report to J. D. Weeks, Esq., Secretary, 97 Wood street, not later than Monday evening, the 23d inst.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co.,
Littell & Mechling,
D. Gregg & Co.,
A. Garrison & Co.,
D. DeHaven & Son,
Wm. McCully & Co.,
Cunningham & Ihmsen
Arbuckles & Co.,
Knox & Orr,
Joseph Horne & Co.,
A. Bradley & Co.,
J. J. Lawrence,
D. J. Brickell,
Jacob H. Walter,
H. Hemphill & Co.,
S. Severance,
Jas. Bown & Son,
Wm. Phillips,
P. H. Laufman & Bro.,
Gill & Bro.,
J. Rosenbaum,
Chas. Baer & Co.,
C. Hipwell & Co.,
A. Ammon,
J. J. Gillespie,
Jos. Shoeneck & Co.,
J. A. Courtney,
Evans, Dalzell & Co.,
Atwood & McCaffery,
Fleming, Agnew & Co.,
J. Speer & Son,
Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,
J. C. Hamison & Co.,
Chas. M. MacGowan,
Brasmer & Vogelson,
C. Yeager & Co.,
Wm. Hasiage,
Thomas & Carnegie Bros.,
McHenry & Hood,
A. D. Miller,
Jos. A. Lautner,
J. M. Hemphill,
George W. Dean,
W. F. Wooldridge,
Armstrong, Fawcett & McKelvy,
T. H. Nevin & Co.,
Davis, Chambers & Co.,
Beymer, Bauman & Co.,
M. F. Barron & Co.,
Rogers & Burchfield,
Lindsey, Sterritt & Co.,
Joshua Rhodes,
Armstrong, Bro. & Co.,
A. Hartings,
W. & D. Rinehart,
W. J. Mellon,
Jacobus—Nimick Manufacturing Co.,
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
Albert H. Childs,
W. Raiber,
Chas. F. Herroser,
Hugh Smith,
Allemania Ins. Co.,
P. D. Nichols,
Col. David Campbell,
J. D. Bernd & Co.,
Moorhouse & Carsmer,
E. Rossiter,
J. Gillespie & Co.,
Lee & Marshall,
H. Riddle, Son & Co.,
H. W. Young Pres't.,
Alborn & Meckerman,
Gangwisch & Straub,
Wm. Flaccus & Son,
Dickson, Marshall & Co.,
Chas. H. Armstrong,
Whitney & Co.,
Reese, Graff & Woods,
Carnegie & Co.,
John Burns,
Jacob Reese,
George A. Berry,
Dilworth, Porter & Co.,
H. Lloyd, Son & Co.,
H. W. C. Bidwell,
Robinson, Rea & Co.,
J. E. Schwartz,
James G. Fulton,
P. Y. Hite,
Evenson, Macrum & Co.,
Anderson & Woods,
J. S. Dilworth & Co.,
Riddle, Coleman & Co.,

A Pittsburgher Missing.

A young man, a printer, named Harry W. Hunter, came to this city last August and worked in the *Argus* office for a few weeks. He left here August 29th and went to the Willy House, White Mountains, N. H. He left there September 2d, since which time nothing can be learned of his whereabouts. Any information concerning him sent to this office will be gratefully received by his parents.—*Portland Argus.*

The young man alluded to above is a resident of this city, and a son of W. B. Hunter, Esq., member of Select Council from the First ward. Since the publication of the above no tidings have been heard from him, and great anxiety has been felt as to his whereabouts. As he was accustomed to write home every week, it is feared that he has met with casualty to prevent. He was on his way to Montreal.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

POSTMASTER MYLER, of Allegheny, returned yesterday from a trip to Philadelphia.

HENRY LAMBERT was the first City Controller, and served during the years 1858 '59.

REV. S. F. SCOVEL, D.D., will lecture in Dr. Carnahan's church, Oil City, on Tuesday evening next.

SIX more tramps were yesterday morning provided with a home in the Workhouse by Mayor Fleming.

THE Thirty-seventh ward School Board have been deprived of a treasurer in the death of Henry Lambert.

MICHAEL WRIGHT, a resident of Cleveland, was robbed on Thursday night in a saloon opposite the Union Depot.

THE thirty days' notice given by the Pittsburgh manufacturers of the alteration of the scales, dates from the 7th inst.

THE Young Men's Republican club, of Allegheny, has made application to the Court for a charter of incorporation.

EX-GOVERNOR FENTON, of New York, and Hon. E. Wright, late Consul at Yokohama, Japan, were in the city yesterday.

WE ARE indebted to Samuel McCrickart, Esq., for a copy of *L'Eco D'Italia*, quotation from which is made in our editorial columns.

THERE is a tide in the affairs of many a young lady, just now, which, taken up by the holiday flood, will lead to a Christmas present.

MR. HENRY LAMBERT, who died yesterday, formerly held both of the positions of City and County Controller with great acceptability.

MR. RICHARD E. BREED has returned home, after an absence of six weeks in the East. He was gladly welcomed at Municipal Hall yesterday.

DICK FIFE, the well known Deputy Sheriff, and his wife, were kicked of fifty-eight dollars while selling out Shultz's saloon, on the South Side.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* wants to know, you know, "Why don't the striking paddlers of Pittsburgh try what virtue there is in pool?"

IT IS STATED that Mayor Blackmore gives out that he will not issue a proclamation for an election of city officers next February unless ordered by Court.

THE forge department of the New Castle Iron Works has been idle for two weeks. When it resumes it will take the men of the Etna Iron and Nail Company.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK, of this city, is presiding over the Somerset Common Pleas Court this week. Serious illness in the family of Judge Hall prevents him from being present.

THE applications for relief to Mr. McGonnigle, Clerk of the Allegheny Poor Board, average ten per day. The applicants are mainly heads of families, who are out of employment.

A FINE plat of ground has been purchased by the Eighth ward, Allegheny, School Board, upon which a commodious school building will soon be erected. The site is on River avenue.

AT a meeting of the Allegheny Young Men's Republican Club, last evening, Mr. John Negrave, Jr., Treasurer, was appointed to raise funds to pay off the debt, reported that $800 had been subscribed.

REV. J. J. MCILLYAR lectured at Butler last evening on "Rome," on Tuesday evening one will discourse to the people of the same place on "Secret Societies." He ought to be perfectly "at home" on the latter subject.

REV. THOMAS T. EVERETT, formerly of the Presbyterian church of this city, passed through on his way to Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, on business connected with his church. He is stationed in Northern New York, and has a large and flourishing congregation.

A HEARING in the case of W. C. Rafferty, charged on oath of the colored man Hodge with felonious assault and battery, was to have been had yesterday evening before Alderman Butler. The injured man continues to improve but was unable to attend, and the hearing was postponed until next Monday week.

THE Newark, New Jersey, *Courier* says: An inquest is to be held to-day over the body of Thomas Keller, a canal boat captain, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who shot himself in Bayonne on Sunday last. He had for some time been sick, and has lingered in consequence after shooting himself until Monday morning, when he died.

ON Thursday morning, while Mr. Thos. Fritch was at work pumping out a coal flat at the foot of Seventeenth street, on the Allegheny, near Port Perry, the contents of a discharge from a shot gun struck him in the face, and it is feared he will lose an eye. Some parties in a skiff are now shooting at ducks quite guilty of the act.

SIGNAL OFFICER ROBE gives the following regarding the late rainfall: Tuesday, November 17—Rain commenced falling at 3 P. M., and continued until 1 A. M. Wednesday. Total rainfall, .78 inch. Thursday, November 19—Rain commenced falling at 11:10 P. M., continued until Friday at 6:35 A. M. Rainfall .45 inch. Total rainfall, 1.23 inches.

THE *Christian Advocate* conveys an editorial hint to it correspondents in this way: The little prayers with which brethren sometimes, from the force of good habit, conclude their obituary and revival notices, we mostly omit—not from any disrespect to the writers, but to economize room, and because we think, like the sleepy child, "He knows them."

WE understand that one of the popular entertainments, by the pupils of Beaver College, will take place on Thanksgiving evening. There are many beauties of the high character of these occasions. President Taylor seems determined to furnish an attractive place for the denizens of that staid community and the bevy of towns thereabouts—even so attractive, as entice people all the way from this city to attend them.

WE ARE in receipt of a copy of "Sanford C. Hill's Pittsburgh Almanac" for 1875, calculated for this region by Milton B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Western University. Considerable space is devoted to reading matter, and much to advertisements of various city firms. It is neatly printed and should be kept in every household. W. H. Gildenfenney, No. 113 Wood street, is the publisher, while the Pittsburgh Book and News Company are prepared to supply the trade.

ALEX. CLARK, of the Methodist *Recorder*, gives "the Irish correspondent of the *Gazette*" a slap for his attack upon Messrs. Moody and Sankey. He says: "This correspondent makes foolish criticisms on Bro. Ira D. Sankey, the Christian singer who accompanies Bro. Moody. We have known Bro. Sankey for twelve years as a sincere, consecrated and consistent Christian gentleman, and a singer that he formerly belonged to a cork minstrel troupe, or any other such band, is without the slightest foundation in truth."

A GRAND Sabbath School jubilee was held at Beaver Falls Methodist Episcopal church, Sabbath afternoon, November 15. The exercises were varied, consisting of declamations, essays and dialogues, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Rev. Dr. R. T. Taylor, President of Beaver College, by invitation, delivered an address on the "Importance of Sabbath Schools." The well-known abilities of the doctor and his activities in this department, is a guarantee that the subject was ably and interestingly handled. The whole affair was highly creditable and was an occasion of rare interest in that community.

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Peanut, Cattle and Railroad Ordinances.

A meeting of the Ordinance Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Braun in the chair.

The supplement to the ordinance known as the "peanut ordinance" was first considered, and on motion, it was referred back to Councils with a negative recommendation. The original ordinance was defective, in that it did not provide any penalty for its violation.

The ordinance to prohibit the driving of cattle through the streets was ordered to be reported back to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

The resolution to rescind the contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, referred to the committee, was taken up. Mr. Dalzell, Solicitor for the company, stated that he had just received notice of the meeting, from Mr. Burgwin, who requested him to attend. He desired to lay before the committee certain data as to the amount of work which the company had already done under the contract, and to satisfy them that it would be inequitable for the city to rescind the contract now. He had not had time to prepare the data since receiving the notice, and asked a few days' time for that purpose. A motion was made to postpone action until Wednesday next, which was lost, a majority of the members expressing the view that the resolution had been referred to the committee for the purpose of putting it into the form of an ordinance. The clerk was therefore ordered to change the form to an ordinance, which the committee recommends affirmatively.

The peanut supplement was then reconsidered and further discussed, when a motion prevailed to report it with an affirmative recommendation. If it passes Councils, it will prohibit the use of any part of the sidewalks, for the exposition or sale of goods of any kind, under severe penalties.

The committee then adjourned.

Books and Newspapers

For a supply of fresh magazine and newspaper literature, embracing *Harper's, St. Nicholas*: the *Galaxy, Frank Leslie's, Lippincott's, Harper's Weekly*, the *Ladies' Journal, Illustrated Newspaper*, the *Nation*, etc., etc., we are indebted to Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue. They receive all the popular works of fiction as soon as issued, and keep on hand all standard works. They keep the latest and most fashionable designs of stationery, albums, pocket-books and notions generally, as well as all the new games. Give them a call.

THE Supreme Court will adjourn today.

The Falling of the Snow

yesterday indicated that the coming of winter so long delayed will not be further postponed. It also reminded us of the necessity of preparing for the severe weather by supplying ourselves with heavier garments than those in which we have been attired. But if we have them not at hand there is no necessity for suffering from the cold while Strassberger & Josephs, No. 151 Federal street, Allegheny, have so large and varied an assortment of ready made clothing from which to make our selections at once. Those who can wait a few days can have new suits made them to measure in the most approved style by calling on the same firm.

The Most Convenient Place

to dine is at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Linen Toy Books

At Gildenfenny & Hess', No. 69 Fifth avenue.

Charlie Brewster Ross

the long lost Philadelphia boy who was seen on the street yesterday dressed in brand new suit of clothes obtained at the establishment of P. F. Randolph & Co., No. 7 Smithfield street, in the acknowledged headquarters for boys' clothing. Charlie was very proud of his new outfit as all boys are after donning a suit of Randolph's best. Reader if you would make your boy happy go to Randolph's and get him one of those "nobby" and durable suits.

Mrs. Bair's Dining Rooms.

The manufacturer or the merchant living in the country and doing business in the city, and all others who find it inconvenient to dine at home, can not only get a substantial meal, but as well every luxury and delicacy of the season, prepared in the very best style, at Mrs. Bair's dining rooms, No. 97 Fourth avenue, for a reasonable compensation. These rooms are highly located, are kept neat and clean, and the *cuisine* is unexceptionable. In this connection, we bring the name and address of our readers the fact that Mrs. Bair makes a specialty of wedding dinners and suppers for banquets and parties. She has a reputation for giving the fullest satisfaction in this line, and her claims will deserve the attention of those who are making preparations for such events. Her rooms are open until half-past eleven o'clock at night, and persons attending places of amusement can obtain a first-class, warm supper "after the opera is over." Another of Mrs. Bair's specialties is oysters, cooked in any style. The shell oysters used at this establishment are the largest and finest to be had in the city. TTH S.

All Sorts of Albums.

The most varied assortment of albums to be found in any establishment in this city, is the one now offered by the enterprising young proprietor of Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, No. 69 Fifth avenue. They are of all prices and sizes, these least expensive and the most magnificent. During a recent visit we were surprised when we saw the fine assortment that for beauty and elegance and style we have never seen before. Our readers should do well to make a note of this, and call when convenient, and examine the immense collection for themselves.

Looking Glasses, Pictures and Frames

Of all the recent designs at
S. Boyd & Co.'s, 66 Fifth avenue.

Unequalled Inducements.

Scan this list and see if the prices are not low enough for the hardest of times Working suits at $10; $11 and $13; Business suits $18, $20, $22, $25 and $28; Pants from $3 to $7. Coats from $5 to $10; Youths and Boys' suits, 8 to $15; Children's suits at $2 to $8. If you do not know where you can buy clothing and durable clothing, at the above quotations we take pleasure in informing you that these are the rates at which suits and garments can be obtained at the Eagle Clothing House No. 63 Smithfield street. No such bargains can be obtained at any other establishment.

Before You Leave

your order for a supper for a wedding party or social gathering, with Mrs. Bair, 97 Fourth avenue. His facilities for meeting your requirements are unsurpassed.

The Best Dinners

are served at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, at 90 cents.

Stationery and Pens

at Gildenfenny & Hess', No. 69 Fifth avenue.

Only a Little While.

But few days are to pass before the last and greater drawing in the Library Concert. This looks like a very short time in which to accomplish so tremendous a result, but it will certainly be done. The ticket holders will receive all the millions that are to be distributed, and will not hold their breath in equally certain to get nothing. The chance is so good now as ever it was, but the time is very short.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing success, by millions of mothers for their children. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 20, 1874.

REM